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THE HISTORY OF THE

Holy Bible, In Verse, with Sculptures.

VOL. II.

CLXV.

Solomon dies. The ten Tribes revolt from Rehoboam Hadoram ston'd.

Mpair'd in Body and in Strength of Mind,
When Solomon for neither Cure cou'd find,
To him that spares not Kings his Breath's at length resign'd.

His Folly and his Wisdom ne're shall die. Immortal both in Fame and Infamy. Roboam next supports the tott'ring State, How weak his Shoulders for so vast a Weight! With Taxes gaul'd th' affembled People press'd To have their weighty Grievances redress'd; Bold Jeroboam at their Head appear'd, And mutually secur'd they nothing fear'd: Th' unsettled Monarch for the Council sends, Hoary and Wife, his Father's constant Friends, Well vers'd in deep Emergencies of State, And 'twas by all resolv'd on the Debate, With gentle Words twas fittest to asswage Uneasie Minds, and calm the Peoples Rage: Their first Request 'twas fatal to deny, Which granted, would confirm their Loyalty.

Nor sooner this agreed, the Council rose, When all that pass'd the King his Equals shows: Warm unexperienc'd Nobles, empty Peers, Companions of his Pleasures and his Years: His unfledg'd Politicians him advise, He shou'd those doting Counsellors despise, Who only for their Beards were counted Wise: A factious People something still require, The more you give the more they still desire, Favours, like Oyl, inflame seditious Fire: Must they uncall'd their Princes Counsels share? Must they presume to feel, who born to bear? Exert the Monarch, Sir! and let them know, You are their Sovereign and you will be so! The worse Advice prevails, for God design'd Whom he had mark'd for Ruin, first to Blind: His Equals Counsel the rash Youth pursues, With aukward Majesty the King indues; And with ill-tim'd Resentment in his Eyes, He to his suppliant People thus replies:

Whence this audacious Madness, to abuse
Our Lenity, and all Distinctions lose?
Too mild my Father, his indulgent Reign
Unjustly made your pamper'd Tribes complain:
His easie Yoke, and gentle Rods despis'd,
But I'll with Scorpions see my Slaves chastis'd.

Pleas'd and displeas'd at once the Faction rose. Treason unmask'd her ugly Visage shows; What only grumbled in the Clouds before, Now bursts enlarg'd away with Thunder's Roar: All Interest they in David's Line disclaim, And Jesse's Son is but a vulgar Name: Hence Israel to your Tents! desert his Throne, And leave the childish Prince to reign alone! Thus all enrag'd; 'tis done as soon as spoke, And in Confusion, thence th' Assembly broke: Too late the King his Folly did repent, And to the People old Hadoram sent: Amid the Crowd in luckless Hour he came, His hateful Sight did more their Rage enflame; For none in Ways or Means was deeplier skill'd, More dext'rously the Subjects fleec'd and pill'd, Their Coffers empti'd, while his own he fill'd: A Show'r of Stones around his Temples flies; Rebels! you shall for this --- He says and dies: Swift as his Fears the Monarch drives away, And him his foaming Steeds, to Salem's Walls convey.

CLXV.

1 Kings, Chap. XII. from Ver. 1. to Ver. 19.



Ver. 16. When all Israel saw that the king hearkned not to them, the people answered the king, saying,
What portion have we in David? neither have we
inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O
Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So
Israel departed unto their tents.

17. But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in

the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them.

18. Then king Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute; and all Israel stoned him with stones; that he died: therefore king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

Aaa CLXVI.

CLXVI.

Jeroboam made King of Israel. His Idolatry. A Prophet prophesies against his Altar: Disobeys God's Command: Is slain by a Lion.

Ith ease th' Assembly Nebat's Son persuades, Th' Ambitious Chief his Master's Throng invades:

To his new Governments new Gods he makes,
For Priests the meanest of the People takes:
A King's Religion seldom fails to please,
When back'd with Int'rest, Novelty and Ease:
Yet to his golden Calves, Prescription He
Pretends, and Primitive Idolatry:
The same their Fathers had in Horeb sought.
The same their Ancestors from Egypt brought.
Their Holy Sees at Dan and Bethel plac'd,
Tho' Bethel with the Royal Presence grac'd:
While there the King himself the Pontiss turns.
And Incense at his Idol-Altar burns,
A Man of God inspir'd from Judah cathe,
And boldly thus his Message did proclaim:

O Altar! tho' thy Horns are rais'd on high, And dare with that in God's own Temple vie; A Ryal Youth from David's Line shall rise,
Tho' Israel David's Linage now despise!
Who in thy Fire thy Priests shall sacrifice;
Thy Groves destroy'd, and thou with Bones desil'd,
3 OS I A H shall they call the wond'rous Child:
Nor uncommanded this, nor wants a Sign,
To prove my Mission and my Words divine:
Behold th' unballow'd Altar soon shall rend,
Its scatter'd Ashes to the Dust descend!

Seize, seize the Wretch, enrag'd, the Tyrantcries,

Who dares at once my Gods and me despise!

By Dan's and Bethel's holy Calves he dies;

With out-stretch'd Hand the Prophet strives to take,

But feels the vital Warmth his Hand for sake,

Sere, as the Branch of some old Monarch-Oak,

Blasted like him by Heaven's resistless Stroke:

With Thunder long in Nature's Caverns pent,

Bellowing beneath, till now it forc'd a Vent,

His Altar's from its firm Foundations rent:

A Show'r of Ashes thence is scatter'd round,

And fills the troubled Air, and hides the Ground.

How weak are mortal Gods, when they pretend, With him who made em vainly to contend!

The Monarch at the Prophet's Feet did fall,

And begs he wou'd to Heav'n for Mercy call:

Aa a

Mildly

Mildly he grants, and prays, nor prays in vain,
For God his wither'd Hand restores again;
He seels the chearful Blood shoot warm through
ev'ry Vein;

Then this kind Healer did to Court invite, And wou'd with Royal Bounty him requite.

Not if I half the Palace might receive,
So strict a Charge did he who sent me give:
Nor Bread nor Water must I dare to taste,
But from this Place profan'd with Idols haste:
Thus he, and happy had he thus remain'd,
But by an hospitable Fraud detain'd,
Too long in those forbidden Walls he stays,
And dearly for his Disobedience pays:
A dreadful Messenger obstructs his way,
Who better did the Will of Heav'n obey.
Behold him there the Kingly Lion's Prey!
Nor further his Commission gave him Pow'r,
He dar'd not seize his Beast, nor dar'd the Mandevour.

CLXVI.

to the End. Chap. XIII. Ver. 20. and 27.
to the End. Chap. XIII. Ver. 23,
24, 25.



Chap. XIII. Ver. 23. And it came to pass, after he had eaten bread, and after he had drunk, that he saddled for him the ass, to wit, for the prophet whom he had brought back.

24. And when he was gone, a lion met him by the way, and slew him: and his carcass was cast in the way, and the ass stood by it, the lion also stood by the carcass.

25. And behold, men passed by, and saw the carcass cast in the way, and the lion standing by the carcass: and they came and told it in the city where the old prophet dwelt.

A a 4 CLXVII.

CLXVII.

1 Kings, Ch. XIII. to V. 25. Ch. XIV. and Ch. XV. from V. 25. to 29.

Jeroboam persists in his Idolatry. His Son falls sick and dies; Israel mourns for bim. His Family destroy'd by Baasha.

Rom sacred Truth 'tis easie to decline,
When Error does with pow'rful Int'rest joyn;
But, oh! how hard against the Hill to rise,
And reassume the Path that leads us to the Skies?
The brightest Miracles no Credence gain,
And Nature's stedfast Laws are broke in vain:
This Jerobo im's Crimes and Fate attest,
Tho' warn'd, and plagu'd, and heal'd, he still transgress'd:

Nor this that injur'd Pow'r to whom alone,
Th' ungrateful owes his Life and owes his Threne:
A Son he had, the best of all his Blood,
For such a Heuse and Father far too Good:
With pious Vows he Israel's God implor'd,
Non ever Dan's or Bethel's Calves ador'd:
Yet he, alas! his Parents Sins must bear,
O righteous Heav'n! how Just, yet how severe!
Snatch'd from the Plagues that must his House destroy,
He'll his short Pains exchange for endless Joy.
Death-struck, he neither murmur'd nor repin'd,
But on a brighter Crown he six'd his Mind;
Then that he now must lose--- his Father hears,
His guilty Mind is seiz'd with anxious Fears:

His Wife disguis'd he to Abijah sent, With Presents to the Man of God she went, Too soon, of his Disease to know th' Event: Nor this cou'd Bethel's Gods or Priests reveal. Nor cou'd she from the Seer herself conceal: Tho his corporeal Eyes with Age were blind. How clear the Sight of his inlighten'd Mind? He bids the Mother, yet a Mother, come. As first her trembling Feet approach'd the room: Vainly disguis'd, unhappy Queen! draw near, The Prophet says, and heavy Tidings hear! Unto thy Lord this dreadful Message bring, From Ifrael's God, from him who make him King. --- And did I thee my Peoples Captain make, For this --- the Crown for this from David take! O how unlike! --- For me he ferv'd and fear'd, Obey'd my Precepts, and my Laws rever'd: Thy Faults have drown'd their Crimes that reign'd before,

Thou and thy Land new golden Gods adore:
Nor unreveng'd shall thy Transgression go,
Soon will I thee and all thy House o'rethrow;
Like Dung remov'd from Earth's polluted Face;
By him whom I'll exalt to fill thy Place:
Already is the kindled Wrath begun,
Already has it seiz'd thy darling Son,
No longer yours, he dies at thy Return,
And Israel his untimely Fate shall mourn:
He only to the Grave in Peace descends,
A happy Death his pious Life attends,
The rest, as sits their Crimes, reserv'd for dreadful Ends.

He said, nor were their Fates denounc'd in vain, Her Son and Husband die, and Nadab's stain, Nor did one Branch of all their impious House re-Smain.

CLXVIII

CLXVIII.

Baasha's Reign and Death. Elah succeeds him, and is slain by Zimri, who kills himself.

THen Baasha thus the Crown by Murther gain'd, As he began, in War and Blood he reign'd. On Feroboam's House did Vengeance take, But cou'd not his convenient Gods for sake: The Grave at length the mighty Chief receives, To Elab he his Crimes and Kingdom leaves; Who swiftly with his Father's House declines, Unkingly Luxury to Idols joyns: To Arzah's Seat he from the Court retires, And there his Blood with potent Liquor fires: Arzah, with richest Wines profusely stor'd, A drunken Steward, worthy fuch a Lord. The Royal Debauchee the Goblet plies, His Face a Flame, and red his sparkling Eyes; Stumbled his Tongue in many a fruitles Boast. His fault'ring Feet, and delug'd Reason lost: Tho' scarce alive, for Death how ill prepar'd! When furious Zimri, Captain of bis Guard Springs in abrupt, his Master wou'd have spoke, But hasty Death th' unfinish'd Accents broke, And Blood, and Brains, and Wine pursu'd the fatal Stroke. The

CLXVIII.

KINGS, Chap. XVI. from Ver. 1, to Ver. 19.



Ver. 8. In the twenty and sixth year of Asa king of Judah, began Elah the son of Baasha to reign over Israel in Tirzah, two year.

9. And his servant Zimri (captain of half his chariots) conspired against him, as he was in Tirzah, drinking himself drunk in the house of Arza, steward of his house in Tirzah.

10. And Zimri went in and smote him, and killed him, in the twenty and seventh year of Asa king of Judah, and reigned in his stead.

The Crown he feiz'd, with recent Murther stain'd, Sey'n Days (an Age for such a Tyrant) reign'd. Against strong Gibberbon the People fought, When Fame the Tidings to their Leaguer bought, The Treason they unanimous abhorr'd, And vow'd for their affassinated Lord Severe Revenge; to Omri, Firm and Brave, By general Vote the dubious Crown they gave; From Gibbethon he with his Army rose, To Tirzah he by speedy Marches goes, Within whose Walls his Rival they enclese: With jealous Eyes, the conscious Wretch survey'd The Gates and Tow'rs, the Soldiers largely paid, Yet yet soon the Traitor is himself betray'd: While to secure a distant Gate he slies, The Guards admit their friendly Enemies: He heard, and to the Palace thence retir'd, Whose lofty Top above the Town aspir'd, And o're his Head the stately Building fir'd: Nor Omri! shalt thou this enjoy, he cries, Amid the crackling Flames too well the Traitor dies.

CLXIX.

Ahab's wicked Reign. Elijah prophesies a Drought. He is fed by Ravens.

Rom bad to worse Apostate Israel's Line Still farther from their Father's God decline: Not one of all their Kings to make a stand, And by Repentance fave the guilty Land: None cou'd but Ahab, Omri have out-done, An impious Father, and a viler Son: Of vulgar Wickedness he's weary grown, And wants some new Damnation, all his own; Tho' soon his Wants by Jezebel supply'd, Enough enrich'd by his fair Tyrian Bride, Her Dowry was Idolatry and Pride : Her Country's Manufacture, plenteous there, With all the Neigh'ring Lands unenvy'd share; Baal, whom his peaceful Bolts and Crown adorns, And fair Astarte, with her Silver Horns. A Colony of Priests her Father gave, (Gods must have Priests, or Priests no Gods wilhave) Tho' these with Jeroboam's scarce unite,

For Bethel pleads Priority of Right,

The golden Calves against the Heifer fight.

Nor did th' All-high without a Witness leave His once-lov'd Flock, whom treach'rous Guides deceive:

The Great Elijah, arm'd with Zeal and Flame, To Shemir's rising Walls from Gilead came, And from the Lord of Hosts did War proclaim: Not Ahab's self th' undaunted Prophet spar'd, But to his Face the hov'ring Plague declar'd: Lean Famine thro' th' Apostate Land shall pass, And burning Drought devour the rifing Grass: Thrice shall the Sun his annual Course renew, Nor drink one fragrant Drop of morning Dew: No gentle Rain distilling from on high; A dusky brazen Earth, an Iron Sky; Such Judgments wait Idolatry --- he said, And from the moody Tyrant's Vengeance fled; To Cherith's Silver Torrent did repair, At pow'rful Heav'ns Command sustain'd by Ravens there.

CLXIX.

to Ver. 33. Chap. XVI. from Ver. 23.



Chap. XVII. Ver. 1. And Elijah said unto Ahab, As the Lord God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word.

2. And the word of the Lord came unto him, Saying,

3. Get thee hence, and turn thee east-ward, and hide thy self by the brook Cherith, that is before Jordan.

A. And it shall be, that thou shalt drink of the brook, and I have commanded the ravens to feed thee there.

5. And the raven brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening: and he drank of the brook.

CLXX.

CLXX.

Elijah reliev'd by a Widow: Her Barrel of Meal and Cruse of Oyl multiplied.

THE Drought begins, the Streams and watry Store

Are vanish'd now, and Cherith is no more: If Heav'n th' exhausted Fountains not supply, How foon are all our mortal Comforts dry! Yet where the Event by Providence decreed. 2 The most unlikely means shall oft succeed; And a poor Widow must Elijah feed. At Heaven's command he to Sarepta goes, And does in the broad Gates himself repose: The Widow came by whom he must be fed, And in her careful Hand her Son she led. O happy Age! How free from Sins and Cares! He smiles, and neither Drought nor Famine fears. The thirsty Prophet calls, and begs she'd bring A Draught of War from the neighb'ring Spring; Which under hoary Libanus did rise, Whose ample Caverns yet afford Supplies: With courteous Haste to his Relief she sled, Agen the Prophet calls and asks for Bread;

CLXX.

KINGS, Chap. XVII. from Ver. 7. to Ver. 16.



Ver. 8. And the word of the Lord came unto

Elijah, saying,

9. Arise, get thee to Zarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there: behold, I have commanded

a widow woman there to sustain thee.

10. So he arose, and went to Zarephath: and when he came to the gate of the city, behold, the widow woman was there gathering of sticks: and he called to her, and said, Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink.

II. And as she was going to fetch it, he called to her, and said, Bring me, I pray thee, a morsel of bread

Bb

in thine hand, &c.

Slie

She heard; for him and for herself did grieve,

As gen'rous Minds that wou'd, but can't relieve:

A little Oyl and Meal was all her Store,

A poor Reserve, nor cou'd she hope for more:

She this prepares to dress, when this was done,

Herself a Prey to Famine, and her Son:

Give to the Winds thy Fears the Prophet said,

The lib'ral Soul was ne're in want of Bread:

The Meal shall still afford mirac'lous Food,

The Cruse of Oyl from secret Springs renew'd;

Till Heav'n appeas'd, with large and bounteous Hand.

Shall Rains bestow to sate the thirsty Land:
He said, and she her ready Faith affords,
The great Event sulfill'd the Prophet's words:
Thus was her hospitable Bounty bless'd,
And thus the more she gave, the more she still possess'd.

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CLXX.

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See and this tell the tell and the first seems and the

Elijah restores the Widow's Son to Life.

Hus liv'd the Widow, free from Cares; How bless'd

Her humble Roof in so divine a Guest!
With such a Guard can she have ought to fear,
Or can Missortune dare to enter here?

Virtue by Suff'rings must her Trophies gain,
But to a better World reserves her Reign;
Tho' from the Dust she often takes her rise,
Still circling nearer to her native Skies;
By an Eclipse more Venerable made,
More bright emerges from an envious Shade.

The Widow's Son, by some Diseases stroke
Is snatch'd away; her Ages Staff is broke;
With loud Complaints she to the Prophet ran,
And thus she with a burst of Tears began;
Why hast thou call'd to mind those Ills I've done,
And why just Heav'n provok'd to slay my Son?
His Heart was touch'd with sympathetic Grief,
But Pray'r for both their Sorrows finds Relief;
To Heav'n he slies, and thus his Suit preferr'd,
---Alrighteous Judge, whose Sentence never err'd!
If sinful Dust and Ashes may presume,
Why meets this Innocent so harsh a Doom?

When hospitable Kindness thus is paid,

What must be theirs who Friendships Laws invade?

What Punishment for him who has his Guest betray'd?

O rather boundless Pity, boundless Pow'r, The Soul which thou hast call'd, agen restore!

While this below, those glorious Forms above, Mild Mercy, sweet Compassion, radiant Love, Who helpless Widows and poor Orphans aid, Besieg'd the Throne, and to the Father pray'd: He yields, and calls the Soul but new undress'd, And scarcely seated yet among the bies'd; Bids it to Life and mortal Cares return, Nor let th' afflicted Mother longer mourn: With longing Eyes those happy Seats survey'd, It bow'd, and then unwillingly obey'd; Descending did with Horror first Survey That Lump of cold disanimated Clay; It must agen, at Heav'ns Command, inform, Re-entring flow, the Limbs agen grew warm, The chearful Blood its wonted Channels found, --- He sigh'd at length, and look'd amaz'd around; But more his Mother, when the Prophet bore The twice-born Youth, and did to her restore: Wonder at once and Terror, Joy and Fear, Exactly mingled in her Face appear

CLXXI.

KINGS, Chap. XVII. from Ver. 17.



Ver. 19. And Elijah said unto the voidon woman, Give me thy son. And he took him out of her bosom, and carried him up into a lost, where he abode, and laid him upon his own bed.

20. And he cried unto the Lord, and said, O Lord

my God, &c.

22. And the Lord heard the voice of Elijah, and the foul of the child came unto him again, and he revived.

23. And Elijah took the child, and brought him down out of the chamber into the house, and delivered him unto his mother: and Elijah said, See, thy son liveth.

B b 3

In Its

Soon as her crowding Thoughts cou'd find a Vent,
I know, she said, that you from Heav'n are sent:
Your Mission true by this authentic Sign, (vine
From God, from God you come, your Words are All di-

CLXXII.

Obadiah hides the Prophets in Caves: He meets Elijah.

HE Famine rag'd, but Jezebel accurs'd Of all her wasted Country's Plagues the worst, Abab, to Murther and to Mischief prone, She to his Ruin urges and her own: With such a Friend to all her black Designs, She Persecution to her Idols joyns: Who e're the King's Religion dar'd oppose, Are doom'd to Death, proscrib'd for public Foes: God's Prophets who her Idols still withstand, Pursu'd with Fire and Sword around the Land Where e're the Heretic is found, he dies, To Baal and Ashtaroth a Sacrifice: But Virtue ev'n in Tyrants Courts has Friends, And pious Obadiah them defends; Forc'd from their Colleges their Wants relieves, At once Provision and Protection gives. An Hundred from the gen'ral Wreck remain'd, Whom he in subterranean Vaults sustain'd:

sansi sas nasana CLXXII.

Thousand Son a find a Few

I KINGS, Chap. XVIII. from Ver. 1. to Ver. 16.



Ver. - And it came to pass after many days, that the word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year, saying, Go shew thy self unto Ahab; and I will send rain upon the earth.

2. And Elijah went to shew himself unto Ahab: and there was sore famine in Samaria.

3. And Ahab called Obadiah which was the governour of his house: (now Obadiah feared the Lord greatly:

4. And it was so, when Jezebel cut off the prophets of the Lord, that Obadiah took an hundred prophets, and hid them by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and mater.)

Bba

Behold him ready to forfake the Light, which whence fearless wading thro' the gloomy Night; had the tempts alone, the doubtful deep descent, and to his refug'd Friends with kind Refreshments went.

Thro' the blind Grott he oft Relief conveys, And oft returns thro' secret winding ways; Thus long eludes the jealous Tyrant's Cares, Who now a Progress thro' the Land prepares, For his half-perish'd Steeds relief to find, And fave what Drought and Famine left behind. A diff'rent Course he bids his Servant steer, Happy, the Tyrant was no longer near! Proceeding, foon he did Elijah meet, And prostrate on the Ground embrac'd his Feet; Who bids him to the wand'ring Prince repair, And let him know Elijah waits him there: He thus returns --- thro' all the Nations round, Which our unhappy famish'd Country bound, My Lord has search'd in vain, but no Elijah found:

If I the News of his Arrival bring
To our enrag'd and disappointed King;
While thee the sacred Spirit far hence shall bear
Thro' distant Fields, or else sublime in Air,
Thy Servant's Life th' Inhuman will not spare:

to got the could devel to the Bright

Nor mine a Victim to his Rage alone;
And was it never to Elijah shown,

(Or can there ought to him remain unknown?)

When Jezebel the Prophets did pursue,
And with insatiate Rage proscrib'd and slew;
How many I preserv'd--- which all must die,
If I am lost and they have no supply.

Dismiss thy Fears, he said--- So God to me,
Unless this Day thy angry Lord I see:
To Ahab strait he with the Message went,
And brought him half displeas'd, and half content;
But what their mutual Salutations were
The Verse awhile must breath, and then at large declare.

CLXXIII.

Ahab's Discourse with Elijah. The heavenly Fire consumes the Prophet's Sacrisice on Mount Carmel, &c.

A Rriv'd, the fullen Tyrant first survey'd

The Messenger of Heav'n, and thus he said;

Art thou the Traitor, insolent and vain,

Who dar'st a diff'rent God from mine maintain,

To nourish Fastion, and disturb my Reign?

Unmovid and firm the Prophet thus replies, ow I With Thunder in his Voice, and Lightning in his Eyes;

'Tis thou, lost Prince! and thy devoted Line, Who from th' Almighty's sacred Laws decline, That fill with weighty Plagues th' Apostate Land, Which all your helples Idols can't withstand: But if thy Priests their Worship dare defend, For all their num'rous Seminary send; To Carmel let'em with the Tribes repair, Nor single shall I fear to meet em there; -- "He said, with such a Voice and such an Air As shook the King, his conseious Heart gave way, He own'd Superior Pow'r, and dar'd not but obey. They came, and see the spatious Mountain's Head Is with innumerable Thousands spred; To whom Elijah fervent thus apply'd. --- How long will you your dubious Faith divide ? If Baal be God, your Father's God disdain, 1010 If not, adore th' unutterable Name! With Guilt confounded they and silent stood, A When thus the Prophet his Discourse pursu'd. I only for the Lord of Hosts appear, But Baal can shew almost an Army here.

Tricles of

Two free-neck'd Bullocks bring; the Choice be theirs. Ti invoke their God with Sacrifice and Prayrs! The same to Israel's awful Pow'r will I, And he who shall by heavenly Fires reply, Be own'd of all the true Divinity! The Motion pleas'd; who e're was in the wron The stiff-neck'd People still for Wonders long. The Pomp of Baal's Procession first proceeds, The Chemarim array'd in Sable Weeds: With many a mystic Dream and Paynim rite, The Victim slay, and thund'ring Baal invite The resty God did silent still remain, Their barb rous Yells and secret Names in va Louder, yet louder, Tays the Prophet, call! Such Whispers ne're can reach your slumb' Raal:

Or in deep Thoughts engag'd he makes you stay,
Revolving on the Bus'ness of the Day;
Or of his Fellow Gods he Counsel takes,
Pursues his Foes, or some long Journey makes.
Agen they cry, agen their Throats they strain,
And discipline their Flesh, but all in vain:
Like Franticks, on their Altar leap and bound,
Stain'd with the Blood that gush'd from many a
fruitless Wound:

No Fire, no Voice, no Answer, no Regard;

Not so when God's bless'd Altar now repair'd,
The Victim stain, the Turf the Prophet press'd,
And thus to Israel's Fear with fervent Vows address'd.

- "God of our Fathers hear, and make it known,
- & That thou art Ifrael's God, and thou alone:
- 4. That I thy Servant, not in vain pretend,
- Thou me didst to thy once lov'd People send:
- 4.O turn their Hearts, thy banish'd Truth restore,
- And in thy Seat let Idols reign no more.

When thrice it thunders in th' uncloseded Sky,

And Lightnings thro' illumin'd Ether fly,

Shooting direct, they to the Altar came,

Nor Flesh, nor solid Stones resist the Flame;

Nor cou'd the Water which surrounds the Trench,

Lick'd up like Dust th' etherial Vigour quench:

Prostrate on Earth the trembling People fell,

The Lord is God they cry, the God of Israel!

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L'ile won CLXXIII.

KINGS, Chap. XVIII. from Ver. 17.



Ver. 36. And it came to pass at the time of the effering of the evening sacrifice, that Elijah the prophet came near, and said; Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel, let it be known this day that thou art God in Israel, and that I am thy servants, and that I have done all these things at thy word.

37. Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that thou art the Lord God, and that thou

hast turned their heart back again.

38. Then the fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burnt-sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench.

CLXXIV.

Baal's Priests are slain. Jezebel threatens Elijah. He is fed by an Angel, &c.

HE Prophet his Commission did pursue, And all the Idol Priests he seiz'd and slew: Just Heav'n atton'd with such a Sacrifice, Unlocks the Winds and spreads with Clouds the Skies, Which bellying low not long their freight sustain, But burst in founding Show'rs of welcom Rain: To Jezreel's Gate the fearless Prophet goes, So Heav'n commands, and dares his impious Foes: Nor this the Tyrant's haughty Confort bore, But by her vanquish'd Gods enrag'd she swore, That he who dar'd her facred Priests invade, Shou'd foon himself like one of them be made, A lifeless Trunk, a fleeting empty Shade. So fairly warn'd he to Beershet a fled, The way that to the Southern Disert led: Beneath a spreading Juniper he lay, To rest his fainting Limbs, and shun the scorching With Lives Fatigue and fruitless Labours tir'd, A kind Dismission he from Heav'n desir'd: If this short Rest so sweet, how those are bless'd, In Abraham's Bosom who securely rest! Such were his Thoughts, when by a kind surprize, Soft balmy Slumbers seiz'd his weary Eyes: Nor long he slept, when loe an Angel came, Adorn'd in Robes of Light, and wing'd with Flame; Whole

CLXXIV?

KINGS, Chap. XVIII. from Ver. 39. to the End. Chap. XIX. to Ver. 8.



Chap. XIX. Ver. 5. And as Elijah lay and slept under a juniper-tree, behold then, an angel touched him, and said unto him, Arise and eat.

6. And he looked, and behold, there was a cake baken on the coals, and a cruse of water at his head; and he did eat and drink, and laid him down again.

7: And the angel of the Lord came again the second time, and touched him, and said, Arise and eat;

because the journey is too great for thee.

8. And he arose, and did eat and drink, and went in the strength of that meat forty days and forty nights, unto Horeb the mount of God.

Whole

Whose Beams the Prophet's calm Recess invade, And banish from his Eyes the bashful Shade:
Gently he rais'd, and shew'd a Table spread,
With Eden's Nectar, and Ambrosial Bread:
Celestial Food from mortal Dregs refin'd,
At once it chears the Body and the Mind.
He eats, but soon agen his Head reclin'd;
Agen the Cherub softly touch'd his side,
And for no common Journey bids provide:
He rose, and of the heav'nly Feast did eat,
And thence, supported by the wond'rous Meat,
Full forty Days the barren Desert trac'd,
Nor once did Bread or cooling Water taste;
Till Horeb's sacred Mount his Sandals press'd,
And in a shady Grot his weary Limbs did rest.

CLXXV.

God appears to Elijah, and commands him to anoint Hazael, Jehu and Elisha.

A Hollow Wind invades the Prophet's Ear;
'Twas God that call'd and said, What dost
thou here?

He thus--- A Loyal Zeal did me enflame,
Dread Lord of Hosts, for thy dishonour'd Name:
Ungrateful

Ungrateful Israel does thy Laws disown. Thy facred Altars to the Ground have thrown; Thy Cov nant have they broke, thy Prophets Stain, And only I, unhappy I remain: My envy'd Life their cruel Hands invade. And force for Refuge to this Desart-Shade. "Go forth, said God, and on the Mount appear." I'll meet thee there, and thou my Will shalt hear : When loe a boist'rous Whirl-wind rushes by. And ploughs the Sand, and drives the troubled Sky: The Rocks and Mountains by its Force are torn. Thro' frighted Air like Dust their Fragments born: Tho' loud the Noise, yet God himself's not there, The Whirl-wind only is his Harbinger: Earth hears the Tumult in the ruffled Skies, From her deep Caves imprison'd Tempests rise: Nature's eternal Gates and Bars remove, To joyn their Fellow-Mutineers above: The Realms of venerable Night display, And gild the brown Abyss with hateful Day: While Seeds of Fire awak'd through the broad Crater rife.

In Pyramids of Flame, and sally on the Skies:
Nor Fire, nor Earthquake, did the God confess,
His Pow'r, but not his Goodness these express:
Calm were the Winds, and hush'd the Thunders noise,
When next a gentle and harmonious Voice:

Soft-whisp'ring, fann'd the mild Ambrofial Air. The trembling Prophet heard and did prepare, He veil'd his Face, and knew that God was there. Agen th' Eternal asks, from whence, and why He came, the Prophet makes the same reply. To whom the Sov'reign Arbiter rejoyn'd, Thou shalt have Rest, thy Foes my Wrath shall find The spatious Way which will to Syria bring, Pursue, and there anoint sierce Hazael King: The Son of Nimshi Israel's Captain make, Who just Revenge on Ahab's House shall take: Elisha to thy Office shall succeed, To wear thy Mantle he by Heav'n decreed: By 7chu shall they fall who Hazael fly, Who scape his Sword shall by Elisha die. Yet have I left me, tho' to thee unknown, A faithful Few whose Hearts are all my own: Sev'n thousand Names who ne're wou'd prostrate fall, To Israel's Shame, or kiss the Lips of Baal.

The Tishbite hears with Joy the happy News, And Heav'ns Instructions he with ready Zeal pursues.

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to Ver. 19.



Ver. 11. --- And behold the Lord passed by, and a great and strong wind rent the mountains, and brake in pieces the rocks before the Lord; but the Lord was not in the wind: and after the wind an earthquake; but the Lord was not in the earthquake:

The fact that is the same of the

12. And after the earthquake a fire; but the Lord was not in the fire: and after the fire a still small voices

13. And it was so, when Elijah heard it, that he wrapped his face in his mantle, and went out, and stood in the entring of the cave: and behold, there came a voice unto him, and said, What dost thou here, Elijah?

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CLXXVI

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r Kings, Chap. XX.

The War with Benhadad. The Syrians discomsited.

Herr Famine can't prevail, the Sword is sent To try if Israel's Sons wou'd yet Repent. A mighty Host insulting Syria brings, Of more than Thirty tributary Kings: Samaria's Walls his num'rous Troops invest, On ev'ry side the Town is closely presid: To Ahab he a threatning Message sends, That all was his by Conquest's Right pretends: Unsafe within his Ill-defended Town, The Tyrant scarce his Palace calls his own. The heaviest Tribute not denys to pay, Compell'd he must Superior Pow'r obey: Nor this the Syrian Monarch cou'd appeale, He'll ransack all, and plunder where he please When those unreasonable Terms deny'd, (War cou'd not worse) for War they both provide: The Sword at last the Diff'rence must decide. Enrag'd the haughty Son of Hadad calls. For Rams and huge Machins to shake the Walls. Bus

But that bless'd Pow'r who reigns entbron'd on high, Resolves once more the gentle Paths to try; To try if Mercy were not yet in vain, And cou'd back sliding Ifrael's Hearts regain: Agen a Prophet sent to Omri's Heir, Did this glad unexpected Message bear: That num'rous Host which lay encamp'd around, Like Troops of Locusts, blackning all the Ground; Shou'd prove a Prey to Ifrael's conquiring Sword, And let them know Febovah was the Lord: The Pages only shou'd begin the Fight, And tempt at once, and break the Syrian Might: Their small Detachment sallies not in vain, Sev'n Thousand harness'd Warriors these sustain, Of Israel's Myriads now no more remain. The Syrian Guards attack'd, with ease they slew. The rest to their disorder'd Camps pursue: Confusion, Terror, Fear they with 'em bring, And in his Tent almost surprized the King: He reels to Horse, which bears him swift away, And helpless Foot and Camp the Victor's Prey: The vanquish'd always some Excuse have made, And on the Gods is their Misfortune laid: The Gods of Israel did in Hills delight, (Their Laws declar'd on Sinai's sacred Height) The Syrians there with Disadvantage fight:

They'll in the Vallies next engage, nor fear To tempt their Fortune the succeeding Year.

This heard, not unreveng'd, that first great Mind,
By Nature's narrow Limits unconsin'd:
By Israel's feeble Force their Troops are slain,
And Hundred-thousand Syrians load the Plain:
The rest to Aphek sled, secure they lay,
Till the false Walls like Fericho's gave way;
With hideous Crack they bear 'em to the Ground,
And Thousands in one Grave and Death consound.
Their King himself, as Base as Proud before,
With mean Submission did for Life implore;
Which Ahab grants, altho' his own 'twill cost,
And Syrian Treaties gain, what they by War had lost.

CLXXVII.

Jezebel murthers Naboth for his Vineyard. Elijah denounces God's Judgments against Ahab and his House. Ahab humbles himself, &c.

Ean Avarice, unbless'd amidst her Store,

Tasts not her own, and yet still gapes for more:

On Naboth's Vineyard, Ahab casts his Eye,

And to enlarge his Garden sain wou'd buy:

Refus'd he to his House displeas'd returns,

With Female Grief his Disappointment mourns:

Upon his Bed the wayward Tyrant thrown,

Neglects his Food, and sees and speaks with none;

Till he the weighty Cause at length declares

To Jezebel, who scarce from smiles forbears,

Her manlier Mischief chides the Monarch's Cares:

Art thou the King of Israel? --- thus she said,

I'll soon the Vineyard give, and give the Traitor's Head:

In Ahab's Name the Queen an Order sends To Jezreel's Nobles, her confiding Friends, The Sum, that Naboth and his Sons must die, Accus'd of Treason and of Blasphemy. Too foon the Loyal Murtherers obey, And take at once their Life and Fame away; Their Land devolv'd by Treason to the Crown, The Tyrant seiz'd, and cheaply made his own. As he with barb'rous Foy his Prize survey'd. And walk'd beneath the Vineyards leavy Shade, Pale with Suprize he the Great Tishbite met, And soon did all his pleasing Thoughts forget; When thus Elijah --- Cruel and Profane! And hast thou thus the guiltless Naboth slain! Suborn'd his Murther and his Land possess'd! --- Enjoy thy Conquest then, but hear the rest!

Thus faith the Lord -- where murther'd Naboth lay, His Limbs expos'd to rav nous Hounds a Prey, Thy Blood, Yes Tyrant! thine for his shall pay. When Ahab thus, confus'd with Guilt and Fear, --- O my IM-Genius! hast thou found me here? Yes, I have found thee, he severe pursu'd, O fold to Sin, and lost to all that's Good! Yet hear what farther for thy House defign'd, Still deeper Woes, and weightier Plagues behind? 'Tis God that says he will thy Line displace, And ease the World of all thy viprous Race: Thy House like Feroboam's shall become, Nor Baasha's fell by a severer Doom: So high thy daring Provocations grown, So black the Sins of Ifrael, and thy own. --- Nor shall the Wretch that shares thy Crimes and Throne.

False Jezebel escape, well worthy thee, In Pride, in Malice, and in Cruelty: The Dogs by Jezreel's Walls her Flesh shall tear, And all thy impious Brood her Fate shall share.

He heard, and softly to the Palace went, Trembling and pale; his Royal Robes he rent, And Sackcloth wore, and did almost Repent. Nor this to that Almighty Pow'r unknown, Who all surveys from his celestial Throne;

CLXXVII.

T KINGS, Chap. XXI.



Ver. 17. And the word of the Lord came to Elijah

the Tishbite, saying,

18. Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, which is in Samaria: behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, whither he is gone down to possess it, &c.

20. And Ahab said to Elijah, Hast thou found me, O mine enemy? And he answered, I have found thee: because thou hast sold thy self to work evil in the sight of the Lord,

21. Behold, I will bring evil upon thee, and I will

take away thy posterity, &c.

27. And it came to pass when Ahab heard those words, that he rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his slesh, and fasted, and lay in sackcloth, and went softly.

Whole

Whose equal Hand does equal Right dispense,
His own lov'd People plagues for their Offence,
Rewarding ev'n impersect Penitence:
For this to Ahab a Reprieve he gave,
And his devoted House to future Reigns did save.

CLXXVIII.

I KINGS, Chap. XXII. from Ver. 1. to Ver. 23.

Ahab prepares to recover Ramoth-Gilead. He makes an Alliance with Jehoshaphat: Sends for Michaiah, who fore-tells his Defeat and Destruction.

Hree Years Reprieve Apostate Israel gains,
Yet impious Ahab, Ahab still remains:
Almost too ripe for Ruin now he's grown,
By Jezebel's Offences and his own;
Urg'd by his Fate, with Syria War declares,
And for a vigorous Campaign prepares;
Ramoth a Frontier-Town, they still retain,
The Faith of Treaties Israel pleads in vain:
The King of Judah in the Quarrel joyn'd,
Betwixt the Rival-Crowns a League is sign'd:

But Arms are weak, Alliances are vain,
Unless the Lord of Hosts the Cause maintain:
His pow'rful Aid did Judah's King desire,
And e're they mov'd wou'd at his Word enquire:
For all his Herd of Prophets Ahab sends,
And these th' Interpreters of Heav'n pretends:
The Monarchs with their proud Regalia grac'd,
Before the Gates on splendid Thrones are plac'd:
The mimic Prophets came, a fawning Crowd,
Long live the Kings they cry'd, and at their Footstools bow'd:

Nothing but Well their Auguries declare, The Fates consulted bode a prosp'rous War: Nor Asa's Son did their Responses please, Who thro' their fulsom Flatt'ry saw with Ease; And is there none, concern'd he asks, but these? There is, fays Ahab, but the Wretch I hate, Prophet of Ill, he still fore-bodes my Fate. Micaiah is his Name; for him they send, While glorious Triumphs all the rest portend: Amid the shouting Crowd Micaiah came, And with farcastic Smiles fore-told the same, Till by the Great unutterable Name Adjur'd, th' ungrateful Truth no more denies, But to the Monarch cautious thus replies, I saw all Israel's Army scatter'd wide, Around the Hills, like Sheep withour a Guide, ---Sound a Retreat, the God of Battles cry'd,

Z S Let these Return, and their ill Fate deplore, and The Crown is faln, their Master is no more.

With Rage and Spite the short-liv'd Tyrant burns,
And thus to Judah's thoughtful Prince returns:

I knew before his canker'd Heart too well,
I knew th' Ill-omen'd Bird wou'd Plagues fore-tell.

Fuller of God the while Micaiah grows, And thus in lively Schemes th' Event fore-shows:

High in Mid-Heav'n I saw th' Almighty's Throne: I saw th' Angelic Guards, which these out-shone As Stars to Dust: --- With dazling Glories crown'd, Thus spake the Lord to those that waited round Is any here who Ahab will persuade, And make him Ramoth's fatal Walls invade That his just Doom no longer be delaid? When a malignant Spirit who slily press'd, Disguis'd in Seraphs Robes among the Bless'd, To Mischief prompt, the wish'd Employment chose And to the Fane of Baal the Demon goes; There in his gilded Image safe resides, Thence unperceiv'd amongst his Prophets glides They feel their Breasts with furious Rapture fir'd, And with Oraclous Lies are all inspir'd. Thus does the Fiend their venal Tongues imploy Their Patron to deceive, and then destroy;

The Snares of Death around thy Feet are spred,
The Sword of Vengeance hovers o're thy Head:
No Force can she from Heav'ns just Wrath defend,
Prepare, Unhappy Prince, to meet a dreadful End!

CLXXIX.

Micaiah imprison'd. The War with Syria.

Jehoshaphat in danger. Ahab slain.

OW deep the Murmur now, how loud

Hence with th' Impostor! let the Traitor die!
Nor Scoffs, nor cruel Taunts were wanting there,
Nor cou'd the Zealots ev'n their Hands forbear:
On his own Ruine obstinately bent,
The King awards, and he's to durance sent:
With slender Fare the Prophet's doom'd to mourn,
Till crown'd with Laurels he in Peace return:
He stems'em all, and stands th' impetuous Shock,
So break the clam'rous Waves against a Rock.
O Israel hear, (as him they force away,
And to the Dungeon bound in Chains convey;)
Yet hear, he cries--- If e're agen he come

From Ramoth's Walls with Peace and Triumple

home ;

I'll own 'tis all Imposture, nor pretend That God did me on this dread Message send Then to Confinement goes with chearful Heart, Not so to War did Israel's King depart: Ill-boding Fears his conscious Soul surprize, And Naboth's Ghost still shoots before his Eyes: Nor dares he at his Armies Head appear, By his ill Genius told his Fate was near: In vulgar Armour dress'd, the King denies, Obscurely sculking in a mean Disguise. How vainly Man from Destiny wou'd run! Fate were not Fate, if in our Pow'r to shun: His Friend expos'd, whose Kingly Mind was clear From treach'rous Guilt and from unmanly Fear, And undifguis'd he plung'd into the War. But, ah! almost he had too dearly paid, For his kind League and unavailing Aid; Hemm'd in by more than Thirty Syrian Lords, To Heav'n, he cries, which turns their Hearts an Swords.

Yet Ahab lives, but live he must not long,
As thro' the Battel hurry'd by the Throng:
From place to place he on his Charlot slies,
And on Ignoble Foes his Javelin tries;
A random Shaft his faithless Armor cleft,
Deep-buri'd in his Breast the deadly Point is lest:

His Hand he held upon the Wound in vain,
And bids th' affrighted Driver turn the Rein:
Soon his despairing Soul reluctant fled,
Where Kings are number'd with the vulgar Dead:
Around their Master his Domestics mourn,
And with the bleeding Body home return;
Then to the Crystal Stream, his Armour bore,
And Chariot, both deform'd with clotter'd Gore,
A Feast for rav'nous Hounds, as Naboth! thine before.

1 Kings, Chap. XXII. from Ver. 26. to Ver. 38.

Ver. 26. And the king of Israel said, Take Michaia, and carry him back unto Amon the governour of the city, and to Joash the king's son:

27. And say, Thus saith the king, Put this fellow prison, and feed him with bread of affliction, and

with water of affliction, until I come in peace.

28. And Michaia said, If thou return at all in

peace, the Lord hath not spoken by me, &c.

34. And a certain man drew a bow at a venture, and smote the king of Israel between the joynts of the harness: wherefore he said unto the driver of his chariot, Turn thine hand, and carry me out of the host, for I am wounded.

35. And the battel increased that day: and the king was stayed up in his chariot against the Syrians,

and died at even, &c.

CLXXX:

CLXXX.

KINGS, Chap. XXII. from Ver. 51. to the End; and 2 of KINGS, Chap. I.

Ahaziah's wicked Reign. He falls from a Window, sends to enquire of Beelzebub. Elijah fore-tells his Death. He calls for Fire from Heaven, &c.

Hus Ahab fell, his Son supply'd his Place. Who not degen rates from curst Omri's Race What most commends his Reign is its short Date, How Criminal, and how Unfortunate! As gazing careless o're his Palace-Walls, Prodigious Height! he from the Window falls: His nobler Parts are bruis'd, hard comes his Breath, And ev'ry Symptom promis'd speedy Death: The Leeche's but in vain their Cares apply, Mock'd by th' increasing stubborn Malady: Earth cou'd not aid, in Heav'n he had no Friends Despairing he to Hell for Counsel sends; To Belzebub, whom Ekron's Sons adore With borrid Victims, and with buman Gore: The breathless Messengers Elijah meets, From angry Heav'n with dreadful Tidings greets

" Is there no God in Israel, that you fend

" To Ekron's Temple, and consult the Fiend?

" No more the King shall from his Bed descend:

"Go tell your Lord, a Greater Lord than he

" Has seal'd his Fate and does his Death decree,

Agen they to the mournful Court repair; Th' unpleasing Tidings to their Master bear : A rev rend Sire they met, with awful Grace, And something more than human in his Face: His rough and hairy Garment swept the Ground, And his strong Loins a leathern Girdle bound. Elijah by their Character he knew, He figh'd, and fear'd his Words wou'd foon be true: With feeble Voice he sends his Guards away, To bring him to the Court without delay: They find the Prophet scated on a Hill, Their Captain roughly tells the Prince's Will: Elijah calls from Heav'n a fiery Show'r, Whose scalding Drops his Troops and him devour A second Fifty with their Leader came, Unwarn'd by others Harms, their Fate the same: A Third is on the hopeless Message sent, Who o're his Fellow's Ashes trembling went: His Party left, he to the Prophet goes, And only wou'd his fingle Life expose: Interpreter of Heav'n! he kneeling cries, From these and me avert thy angry Eyes!

Thy Servants spare, nor take those Lives away,
Which lost, if we our Orders not obey!
An Angel whispers in the Prophet's Ear,
And bids him with 'em go, and nothing fear:
Arriv'd at Court he to the Monarch went,
Repeats the Message he before had sent,
Nor long his Threatnings did fore-go th' Event:
Th' unhappy Prince, unbles'd and undesir'd
Finish'd his short-liv'd Reign, and with a Groan expir'd.

CLXXXI.

Elijah divides Jordan.

Rom His, how diff rent was Elijah's Fate,
Whom God resolves he'll now to Heav'n
transsate:

From Gilgal he his Steps for Bethel bends,

Faithful Elisha at his side attends;

Both lov'd of Heav'n, and undivided Friends:

In vain he begs he'd there himself repose,

He presses on, and down to Bethel goes:

A num'rous College of the Prophets there;

To thoughtful Eliseus they repair,

And ask him if he knew that this the Day,

When God his Master wou'd to Heav'n convey?

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CLXXXI.

2 Kings, Chap. II. from Ver. 1.



Ver. 6. And Elijah said unto Elisha, Tarry, I pray thee, here: for the Lord hath sent me to Jordan. And he said, As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee. And they two went on.

7. And fifty men of the sons of the prophets went, and stood to view afar off: and they two stood by

Jordan.

17 62 3

8. And Elijah took his mantle, and wrapt it to gether, and smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither, so that they two went over on dry ground.

I knew the weighty Secret long before,
Replies the Saint, and bids 'em speak no more!
To Jericho their Journey they pursue,

Elijah there does his Request renew;

Agen the Son of Shaphat him deny'd,

The same the Prophets warn, and he the same reply'd:

Forward they move to Father-Jordan's Flood,
Far off the Prophet's Sons admiring stood;
When now the rising Waves their Sandals meet,
And crowd each other on to touch their Feet,
Elijah his Prophetic Mantle took,
And lifting high th' obedient Waters strook:
They knew the Signal and their Streams divide,
A wond'rous Path appears from side to side:
Bare on the Sand the gasping Fishes lay,
Their secret Beds reveal'd to conscious Day;
The Friendly Pair securely hastens o're,
And tempt a Path which once was only mark'd before.

CLXXXII.

Elijah carry'd to Heav'n in a Chariot of Fire.

WHen now on Jordan's Eastern Banks they tread,

To Eliseus, thus Elijah said:

True Partner of my Cares and Dangers say,
What shall I for so just a Friendship pay?
For Heav'n has call'd, I must no longer stay:
When thus to him returns his constant Friend,
O let a double Share on me descend,
Of that prophetic Spirit that warms thy Breast!
No low or vulgar Favour thy Request,
The Tishbite answers; yet thou shalt not want,
Whatever's in Elijah's Pow'r to grant:
Thus far, at least, remain secure, -- If me,
When taken to the bless'd, 'tis giv'n to see,
Thou shalt thy own ambitious Wish obtain,
If not, thy Hopes and my Desires are vain.

While they on Jordan's flowry Rivage walk'd, And of celestial Joys approaching talk'd;

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Betwixt'em both a wondrous Chariot came,

Flam'd the red Axles, and the Wheels were Flame;

The fiery Coursers of th' etherial Breed,

Which on the Hills of beauteous Eden feed:

He mounts the losty Seat, nor knew to fear,

Great Michael was himself the Charioteer:

Around his Feet tempestuous Whirlwinds play,

O're Pisgah's hoary Top they him convey;

They drive the Clouds before'em as they run,

And gazing Mortals see a second Sun:

Elisha view'd, with out-stretched Hands he cry'd,

Will Heav'n so fair a Friendship then divide?

O Father! Father! can you leave leave Son?

With you is Israel's Strength and Glory gone:

Behold, new Wonders still! at length behold, Heav'ns wide and everlasting Gates unfold; And as its Favourite was entring there, While all the bles'd their tuneful Harps prepare, His Mantle waving drops thro' yielding Air: Nor needs he that, whom purer Robes adorn, Than snowy Fleeces, or the rising Morn: His alter'd Body now so far refin'd, 'Twas all-transparent grown; his God-like mind, Like noblest Spirits enclos'd in Crystal, shin'd.

One

CLXXXII.

2 KINGS, Chap. II. from Ver. 9. to Ver. 12.



Ver. 11. And it came to pass as Elijah and Elisha still went on and talked, that behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder, and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven.

12. And Elisha saw it, and he cried, My father, my father, the chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof. And he saw him no more: and he took hold of his own clothes, and rent them in two pieces.

One glimpse Elisha saw, but cou'd no more, wold. And does his own, at once, and Israel's Loss deplore.

CLXXXIII.

First tent tents to make

Elisha divides Jordan. Heals the Waters of Jericho. The Children who mock'd him are destroy'd by two she-Bears.

I IS glorious Friend in vain Elisha mourn'd, Then with his Mantle to the Stream return'd:

Where is Elijah's God, aloud he cry'd,

And struck the Waves, th' obsequious Waves divide,

The Prophet's Sons who on the distant side

Observ'd th' Event, their rising Master meet,

And own his Mission, prostrate at his Feet:

Then with officious Kindness needs wou'd send,

Thro' Mountains, Fields and Plains, to search his

Friend:

In vain they search each Mountain, Field and Plain, And cross well-weary'd Fordan's Streams again: As o're the Hills they to the College go, They make a stand, and view the Plains below:

How sweet a Prospect courts their willing stay?
In spatious Vales large fleecy Housholds play,
Fordan beneath cuts out his winding way;
Here Rabba's Tow'rs, and there th' Arabian Coast,
Until th' unbounded Sight in pleasing Raptures lost.

Return'd, they shew their Lord their happy site. How bless'd, where Profit mingled with Delight! But curs'd by Heav'n, the Soil no Product yields, And brackish Streams divide the barren Fields: As forth they walk'd to the fair City's Walls. And Fountains-Head, for Salt the Prophet calls; He cafts it in the Spring, and thus goes on, --- Thus saith the Lord, the mighty Work is done: Henceforth these Waters I to Health restore, And Death and barren Land shall be no more: No vain Presages in his Words were found, A new and stidden Verdure spreads the Ground: Their churlish Taste, the Waters soon forgo, And foft as Streams of Milk and Honey flow: Thus, for the Prophets, was their Land restor'd, And thus obedient Nature own'd her Lord.

To Bethel's Sister-College thence he went, And as Elisha rais'd the steep Ascent; A Crowd of Children pouring from the Place, Rude as their faithless Sires, and void of Grace; The hoary Saint with bitter Scoffs engage,
And lendly mock his venerable Age:
He turns and views the Rout with Eyes severe,
And does the righteous Doom of Heav'n declare.

A Wood there was, black Horrors ancient Seat,

To Beasts of Prey an undisturb'd Retreat:

Here Tygers glare aloft across the Shade,

The Kingly Lion there his Covert made,

And rugged Bears stalk thro' the gloomy Glade:

Two of the last, of an enormous Size,

Rush'd from the Thick, and seiz'd their destin'd Prize,

In vain the Children sill'd the Air with Cries:

Their tender Limbs with ease the Monsters tore,

And dy'd their Muzzles in their reeking Gore;

Whence others learn what Plagues to those are due,

Who Piety, with scorn, and rev'rend Age pursue.

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CLXXXIII.

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2 KINGS, Chap. II. from Ver. 14.



Ver. 23. And Elisha went up from Jericho unto Bethel: and as he was going up by the way, there came forth little children out of the city, and mocked him, and said unto him, Go up thou baldhead, go up thou baldhead.

24. And he turned back, and looked on them, and cursed them in the name of the Lord: and there came forth two she bears out of the wood, and tare

forty and two children of them.

25. And he went from thence to mount Carmel, and from thence he returned to Samaria.

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Jehoram succeeds. The King of Moab revolts from Israel. Miraculous Water fore-told by Elisha. The Moabites defroy'd, &c.

JEhoram next of Omri's Throne possess'd,

Not virtuous, but less wicked than the rest:

With Baal a Reformation he begins,

But stops at Jeroboam's useful Sins.

The wealthy Prince who now in Moab reigns,
Whose Flocks unnumber'd graze the fertile Plains;
And thence his dear bought Peace with Israel made,
For Tribute twenty Myriads yearly paid,
Shakes off the Yoke, and wou'd no more obey,
His annual Quota he denies to pay:
Jehoram arms, Samaria's Youth he heads,
And to the War against his Rebels leads.
While Judah's facil King too near ally'd,
With dang'rous Kindness still espeus'd his side:
Nor over Jordan they attempt to go,
The Foords too strongly guarded by the Foe;

But more to South with their united Host,

They round the Salt-Sea Plain, and Edom's Coast;

Whose King their Army joyn'd, and on they pass'd,

Through burning Sands and Regions wide and waste,

Where Israel once on Wonders drank and fed,

A Rock their Water gave, and Heav'n their Bread:

But now no cooling Streams their Thirst allay,

Panting with Heat thro' Worlds unknown they

stray,

Expos'd the weaker Rebels easie Prey:

To Israel's God at length Jehoram slies,

And has he brought Three Monarchs here, he cries,

And fold 'em to fuch wretched Enemies?

Nor yet wou'd Judah's pious Prince despair,

So large an Host and not one Prophet there,

Who might enquire of God in their Distress,

And for their common Ills procure Redress?

In happy Hour was Great Elisha nigh,

To whom for help three suppliant Princes fly:

Silent awhile he Israel's King survey'd,

With stern Regards, and thus at length he said;

And, Why to me? Can Baalim help no more?

Thy Fathers and thy Mothers Gods implore!

If Judah were not here, so God to me,

He still pursues, if I thy Face wou'd see.

With Musick's Charms he stills his troubled Breast,
Then thus the kind Resolves of Heav'n express d.

Thus saith the Lord-- This Wild and thirsty. Waste,

Which never yet refreshing Streams did taste;
Scorch'd like Gomorrah's Fields--- this sandy Plain,
Without the needless help of Clouds or Rain,
With Water soon for all your Camps shall flow;
Nor only this, I'll greater Wonders show;
Your Arms shall a triumphant Conquest gain,
While Moab's Sons resist your Arms in vain:
Nor that salse Race with cruel Pity spare,
Lest soon recruited, they renew the War:
No Terms, no Truce, no solemn Oaths believe,
From those who always practis'd to deceive:
Raze, raze their Towns, depopulate their Land,
To long Posterity the faithless Nation brand.

Th' Event pursues his Words, the Morning rose,
From Edom-ward prodigious Water flows:
The wond'ring Sun with his refracted Beams,
In lively Sanguine paints the crystal Streams:
Moab beheld th' unusual Sight from far,
'Twas Blood they cry'd, the Kings by mutual War
Were faln, and spar'd their Swords the glorious
Toil;

They rose, and ran disorder'd on the Spoil;

The cold in

But soon th' Allies their stragling Troops repel,
And on their Rear with doubled Fury fell:
To their defenceless Barriers them pursue,
Almost at once the perjur'd Nation slew:
Their Trees they fell, their losty Towns they raze,
The Marks of just Revenge to long succeeding Days.

CLXXXV.

Elisha multiplies the Widow's Oil.

The Poor its Providence and Bounty share:
Three Kings reliev'd by Great Elisha's Pray'r,
A Prophet's Widow to the Prophet came,
Oppress'd at once by Want, and sharper Shame:
While to her pious Consert Life was lent,
With mod'rate Fortunes they remain'd content;
Their libral Hands still open to the Poor,
Who ne're without a Blessing lest his Door:
The less cou'd he for his dear Offspring save,
Nor shall they want those Alms their Father gave;
Tho' nothing cou'd the Creditor appease,
Th' inhuman Wretch wou'd them for Bondsmen seize;
Already

Already they of their poor Goods bereft,
And one small Pot of Oil was only left:
When thus the Man of God--- It shall suffice,
And th' unexhausted Store afford Supplies:
From every Neighbour and from every Friend,
Around thy House for their Assistance send,
Nor empty Vessels they'll refuse to lend:
T' exclude the curious Gazer, close the Door;
Then all replenish from thy wondrous Store!

At once believing, and at once afraid,
The careful Mother his Commands obey'd:
Behold her bufy'd in the pleasing Toil!
Behold a Spring, almost a Sea of Oil
Incessant pouring from her frugal Store,
Till her capacious Urns receive no more.
The Widow to her Benefactor went,
With Tears of Joy relates the strange Event;
With part her Debis discharg'd, by what remain'd Herself and orphan'd Family sustain'd.

"Tho' Miracles are ceas'd, the virtuous Poor "Have still access to Heav'n, and Faith can find the "Door.

CLXXXV.

2 Kings, Chap. IV. from Ver. 1. to Ver. 7.



Ver. 3. Elisha said, Go borrow thee vessels abroad of all thy neighbours, even empty vessels, borrow not a few.

A. And when thou art come in, theu shalt shut the door upon thee, and upon thy sons, and shalt pour out into all those vessels, and thou shalt set aside that which is full.

ber, and upon her sons, who brought the vessels to her,

and the poured out.

6. And it came to pass when the vessels were full, that she said unto her son, Bring me yet a vessel. And he said unto her, There is not a vessel more. And the oil stayed.

E e CLXXXVI.

CLXXXVI.

A Child giv'n to the Shunamite. Elisha restores it to Life.

HOW comely is it, and how fair a Sight, When Merit shines in Fortune's golden Light! When Wealth employ'd to just and noble Ends, The Succour and Reward of virtuous Friends!

All is not lest that to their Needs is giv'n, For who obliges them, obliges Heaven.

This Truth a virtuous Pair at Shunem prov'd,
Above the worthless Crowd as far remov'd
In Merit as Estate--Whose kindness Eliseus oft did share,
And found an hospitable Welcom there:
Nor this enough, a new Apartment they
Erect and furnish to oblige his Stay:
So oft he call'd, yet ne're too oft did come,
No Coldness there, 'twas now almost his Home;
And to the Lady thus at length express'd,

And must we still receive, and nought be paid? For all your Care, must no Return be made? If my small Intrest can your Suit obtain, In Camp or Court, you must not ask in vain:

The Thoughts that labour'd in his grateful Breast.

With courteous Thanks the noble Dame replies,
Beyond these Fields we never cast our Eyes;
Pleas'd with a private Station, and content
With what indulgent Heav'n has freely lent.
--- And is there nothing can augment your Bliss?
Gehazi hears, and thus--- My Lord! there is.
Tho' their paternal Fortunes large and fair,
Their Name must with 'em sink, they want an
Heir.

Silent she waits, nor dare her Words request,

What in her modest Blushes stood confess'd:

To whom the Prophet thus--- Thy Suit is heard,

Nor to the King of Kings in vain preferr'd:

E're once the Year compleat her circling Race,

A smiling Son shall those glad Arms embrace.

O do not my Credulity deceive!

How fain I'd hope, she said, but hardly dare believe:

But in the Court of Heav'n are no Delays,
And what it Promises, it always Pays:
Nine wexing Moons their borrow'd Light had spent,
When to their House the **and'rous Heir is sent:
What sestal Joys his welcom Birth proclaim,
How fast he grew, and lisp'd his Mother's Name,
No Time to tell, nor much deserves our Care.
But all our mortal Joys are unsincere:
'Twas now the Time when burning Syrius reign'd,
And of his Tyranny the Fields complain'd:

E e 2

The sweating Reapers fill their Arms with Corn, Which thence to crowded Granaries is born: The Child did to the neighb'ring Fields repair, And finds with Smiles his joyful Father there, Softens his Labours, and allays his Care: But on his Head with fierce immod'rate Heats, The Sun high-mounted in the Zenith beats: His tender Limbs a burning Feaver fries, His Tongue is parch'd, half-clos'd his heavy Eyes, Born to his Mother, in her Arms he dies: No wild Complaints, no fruitless female Tears, Beneath a Grief and Mind so Great as Hers: Till she the Prophet found, his Death conceal'd, And then with doubtful Words but half reveal'd: With speed return'd, he to his Chamber goes, And found Death's Iron-Sleep his Eye-lids close: His Mouth to that of the lov'd Child applies, And to his own he joyns his sumb'ring Eyes; Which wak'd from rigid Death's intruding Night, Look wond'ring round, and feel the chearful Light; To his glad Mother's Arms he him restor'd, Low at his Feet she bow'd, and only not ador'd.

CLXXXVI.

CLXXXVI.

2 Kings, Chap. IV. from Ver. 8. to Ver. 37.



Ver. 33. Elisha went in, and shut the door upon

them twain, and prayed unto the Lord.

34. And he went up, and lay upon the child, and put his mouth upon his mouth, and his eyes upon his eyes, and his hands upon his hands, and he stretched himself upon the child, and the slesh of the child waxed warm.

35. Then he returned and walked in the house to and fro, and went up, and stretched himself upon him: and the child nees'd seven times, and the child open'd his eyes.

36. And he called Gehazi, and said, Call this Shunamite. So he called her: and when she was come in unto him, he said, Take up thy son.

E e 3 CLXXXVII.

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CLXXXVII.

2 Kings, Chap. IV. from Ver. 38. to the End.

Elisha heals the Pottage. Feeds a hundred
Men with twenty Loaves.

The Prophets Sons attend their Master there:

Jehovah call'd, and loe! at his Command,

A dreadful Famine plagu'd the guilty Land:

Nor he who bounteous Heav'n so oft had try'd,

Cou'd doubt but Heav'n wou'd for his Guest provide:

The Servants range the Woods and search the Fields, For what uncultivated Nature yields:

Herbs of unwholfom Juices thence they bear,
And for themselves and for the rest prepare,
Who urg'd by Hunger taste the deadly Fare:
Their Error known, they to the Prophet cry'd,
Who taught by Heav'n, did soon a Cure provide:
The Flow'r of Wheat amid the Cauldron throws,
And what was Death before, a Banquet grows,
Its pois'nous Nature alter'd and subdu'd,
A Salutary and delightful Food:

Nor did their Benefactor's Bounty stay, Their Wants reliev'd, 'twas now a festal Day: From Baal-Shalisha's Fields a Stranger sent, With new Refreshments did the Saint present: The Famine press'd, he wou'd not hoard his Store, But dares on Providence rely for more: With Holy Fruits he bids the Board be spread, Nor wanted there his small Reserve of Bread: His Servitor replies --- Alas, in vain! Can we with these an hundred Men sustain? Dispute not, but obey, his Lord replies, It shall for all, with over-plus suffice: They eat, --- Behold the wond'rous Store renew, And larger than the whole the Fragments grew. Thus Hospitality's the greatest Gain, And thus a Little bless'd can num'rous Wants sustain.

CLXXXVIII.

Naaman eur'd of his Leprosie.

OR only Israel! to thy chosen Kind, Must Heav'ns diffusive Goodness rest confin'd: The Nations round that healing Pow'r shall own, Who has in Salem fix'd his radiant Throne: To hostile Syria's Court his Fame extends, So shines his Sun, his fruitful Rain descends, Promiscuous Gifts, on Enemies and Friends:

Ee 4

Naaman,

Naaman, tho' Great in Court, and Great in Wars, His Breast adorn'd with honourable Scars; These from the fierce Arabian Rovers born, And those not unreveng'd, from Israel worn; Yet a foul Leprosie deform'd his Skin, Crept thro' his Veins, and fir'd the Blood within: A captive Maid from Israel's confines led, On Naaman's Lady waits, and thus she said: Ah! wou'd my honour'd Lord and yours repair To Shemir's Walls, a wond'rous Prophet there Wou'd heal him foon: Th' important News they bring To Naaman first, and then to Syria's King: The haughty Prince to Israel's Monarch sends, A num'rous Troop his Favourite attends; Vast Treasures on their Carriages are laid, O're Lebanon to Isra'l's Land convey'd: The Message known which Hadad's Son had sent, Trembling with Rage and Fear his Robes Jehoram

Am I a God, he to his Nobles said,
That with a word can kill and raise the Dead?
Can we his Lepers heal! --- A mean Pretence,
For Rapine, Blood and War without Offence:
Dismis, Elisha says, your groundless Fear,
He soon shall know there's yet a Prophet here:
Before his Gates he drives with all his Train,
The fiery Coursers scarce endure the Rein,
They champ the frothy Bit, and paw the Ground,
His splendid Equipage wait silent round:

CLXXXVIII.

2 Kings, Chap. V. from Ver. 1. to the End.



Ver. 13. Naaman's servants came near, and spake unto him, and said, My father, if the prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldst thou not have done it? how much rather then, when he saith to thee, Wash and be clean?

14. Then went he down, and dipped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God: and his slesh came again like unto the slesh of a little child, and he was clean.

Unmov'd the Prophet thus his Orders gave, Go wash thy leprous Limbs in Jordan's Wave! Sev'n Times the crystal Lavers use renew, Mirac'lous Health and Ease shall thence ensue.

The Syrian storm'd and rag'd at his Defeat,

Is't thus my Master's Friends the Hebrews treat?

From Israel's pow'rful God who rules the Sky,

I look'd for something more august and high:

In his dread Name the Prophet shou'd attend,

And strike the Place, and Health and Beauty send:

Ev'n he must own his Jordan's Current yields

To those that wash my native happy Fields,

Where Pharpar's Streams thro' slow'ry Meadows stray,

And Abana cuts out its winding way.

The Gen'ral thus, and thence emrag'd he goes,
His wifer Servants mildly interpole;
My Father! had the Prophet deign'd to ask
For thy Recovery some important Task,
'T had been by those resistless Arms atchiev'd;
How easie then to wash and be reliev'd?
A gen'rous Mind can never wander long.
But Truth and Reason weighs, when in the Wrong:
His Passion calm'd, to Fordan he descends,
And Ease, and vig'rous Health his Faith attends:
Return'd, vain Idols vows to serve no more,
But Israel's God with Pray'rs and Sacrifice adore.

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CXC.

Elisha discovers the Counsels of Syria to the King of Israel: An Army of Syrians sent to take him. He is defended with Chariots and Horses of Fire, &c.

A Gen with Israel, Syria War proclaims,
For Glory and for Empire; mighty Names,
Which oft have set the rival World in Flames!
By frequent Spoils the Land too well they knew,
Nor their Advantage wanting to pursue:
What Posts to seize in Council they agree,
Whence they might most infest their Enemy:
To Israel's Monarch Eliseus sent,
Who more than once appriz'd of their Intent,
The Passes seiz'd and did their Spoil prevent.
As Waves when with tumultuous Waves engag'd,
The disappointed Syrian storm'd and rag'd:
What Traitor has my Counsels thus reveal'd,
Or are you all combin'd that still the Wretch conceal'd!

When thus his Slaves around him crouching say, A Syrian never cou'd his Lord betray;
But 'tis Elisha has his Master shown,
What only to these Walls before was known.
I'll have the Wizard's Head whate're it cost,
The Tyrant cries, and sends a num'rous Host,

Who Dothan's Walls, which with the Prophet bless'd,

By long and speedy Marches soon invest: As o're the Hills the blushing Morn arose, Her Beams their glitt'ring Squadrons first disclose, When thro' the Gates Elisha fearless goes, His faithful Servant waiting by his side; Nor fooner he the Syrian Army spy'd, Trembling and pale--, Alas my Lord! he cry'd. Their Host so num'rous, and the Foe so nigh, What Hope to 'scape, or whither must we fly? His Master thus --- with coward Fear away, We have a larger Army far than they. He prays, those Scales remove that veil'd his Sight, His Eyes are struck with new and wond'rous Light: He saw the Hills with fiery Chariots spred, Red were the Steeds, their flaming Manes were Red: Their deadly Scythes of pointed Lightnings made, Or borrow'd from the Comets threatning Blade: So close their Ranks, so deep their Files appear'd, As their own Heav'n they left without a Guard. Agen to Heav'n the Man of God preferr'd His fervent Pray'rs, his fervent Pray'rs are heard: Who the protected Pair did late surround, Their Eyes with Darkness séal'd, and Shades profound:

Their Army, now a Rout, is scatter'd wide,
And whom they sought their Prey, implore their
Guide:

To

CXC.

2 KINGS, Chap. VI. from Ver. 3. to Ver. 23.



Ver. 15: When the servant of the man of God was risen early, and gone forth, behold an host compassed the city, both with horses and chariots: and his servant said unto him, Alas my master, how shall we do?

16. And he answered, Fear not: for they that be

with us, are mo than they that be with them.

17. And Elisha prayed, and said, Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes that he may see. And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he saw: and behold, the mountain was full of horses, and chariots of fire round about Elisha.

To fair Samaria's Walls he them convey'd, Their Eyes recover'd when the Prophet pray'd. OWhat a Sight! when waking first they view'd Those bostile Walls so oft in Blood embrew'd! The Guards around in glitt'ring Armour stand. Each with his Weapon in his strong Right-Hand, In alt to strike; they thought their Prince too flow. And wait with Pain the Word to give the Blow. He asks the Prophet, mildly he replies, And wou'dst thou smite thy captive Enemies? Th' ungen'rous only with th' unarm'd contend, And take a Life which cannot theirs offend: Rather oblige, and home in fafety fend! The Not-ill-natur'd Prince his Word obey'd, A Kingly Feast he for his Captives made; Then did without a Ransom them release, And with his Bounty charm'd, to Syria send in Peace.

CXCI.

Samaria besieg'd. The Famine there. The Syrians sly. The unbelieving Lord trod to Death.

BUT Kindnesses are on th' ungrateful lost:
The Syrian Monarch with a num'rous Host
Thro' Israel's risled Tribes came pouring down,
And with a strong Blockade he press'd the Royal Town;

An obstinate Desence Samaria made,
Till meagre Famine did their Walls invade:
Clean and unclean were lost, the vilest Meat,
Ev'n Excrements they now for Dainties eat.
Nature's forgot, the tender Mother's Womb
Does her lov'd Offspring half-alive intomb.
Broken with Ills their wav'ring Prince gave way,
For Heaven's assistance he'll no longer stay:
So God to me and more, enrag'd, he said,
Unless this Day the Son of Shaphat's Head
For all the Mischief we endure, attone,
Prevent my Peoples Ruin and my own.
Nor to the Prophet his Designs unknown;
While Israel's Elders round attentive wait,
He thus pronounc'd the bright Reverse of Fate:

"Thus saith the Lord-- e're the succeeding Sun

" Has reach'd his Goal, or half his Circuit run,

" I'll bless your crowded Gates with wond'rous Store,

"And Famine shall infest your Walls no more.

You must excuse my Faith, a Lord reply'd,
Shou'd Heav'n itself its Window open wide,
And rain prodigious Show'rs of Plenty down,
Scarce cou'd it thus relieve the famish'd Town.
Yet thou thy self shalt see it with those Eyes,
The Prophet to the Insidel replies;
But small the Joy thou shalt from thence receive,
Not giv'n to taste what thou wilt not believe:
Th' Event sulfill'd his Words--'twas now the Hour,
When Light and Shades contend with equal Povo'r:

When in the the Camp the rattling Chariots noise. Mix'd with the neighing Courfers warlike Voice Is heard, a panic Fear from Heav'n is sent, And wild Confusion runs thro' every Tent. They rose, they ran, they cry'd for Life, they fled, Nor look behind; their fansi'd Foes they dread, And with their Spoils the Road to Fordan spread; Four Lepers these surprizing Tidings bring, But find no Faith at first with Israel's King: Twas but a Feint, the Foe in Ambush laid. Wou'd soon agen th' unguarded Gates invade : Two trusty Spies for sure Advice he sends, And with impatience their Success attends, Who foon confirm the Tidings brought before, The Foe was fled, incredible the Store They left behind; th' ungovern'd Crowd no more Wou'd bear Restraint, thro' the broad Gates they pour, And what they find, by Hunger urg'd, devour : Pleas'd and displeas'd the King attempts in vain The Citizens Disorders to restrain: Th' incred'lous Noble who on him did wait, He from the Palace sends to guard the Gate: But all Distinctions lost, he call'd aloud, Unheard, or unreguarded of the Crowd: Till born to Earth beneath their Feet he lies, Fulfils the Prophet's Words, and vainly threatning, dies.

CXCI.

2 Kings, Chap. VI. from Ver. 24. to the End; and Chap. VII.



Chap. VII. Ver. 17. The king appointed the lord on whose hand he leaned, to have the charge of the gate: and the people trode upon him in the gate, and he died, as the man of God had said, who spake when the king came down to him, saying,

19. --- Behold, if the Lord should make windows in heaven, might such a thing be? And he said, Behold, thou shalt see it with thine eyes, but thou shalt

not eat thereof.

20. And so it fell out unto him: for the people trode upon him in the gate, and he died.

CXCII.

2 Kings, Chap. VIII. from Ver. 7. to Ver. 15.

Elisha fore-tells Benhadad's Death, and that Hazael should be King of Syria, &c.

O Syrian Damasec Elisha goes, And hostile Fields, so did high Heav'n dispose, His Master's great Commission to fulfil, Long fince receiv'd on Horeb's facred Hill. Weak on his Couch the Son of Hadad lay, And linger'd with insensible Decay: His Robes, his Scepter and his Crown lay by, Those unavailing Marks of Royalty: Weak Cordials, and apply'd without Success, In Mind or Body not one Pang the less: Of all the Suppliant Slaves who him attend, False Hazael did he to the Prophet send, Who veil'd the Traitor underneath the Friend: Loaden with Gifts he on Elisha waits, At his orac'lous Mouth consults the Fates. The Son of Shaphat did this Answer give, By course of Nature still thy Lord may live:

But Nature can't contend with Destiny, And God has shown me, he shall surely die: He said, and on the Traitor fix'd his Eye. Thoughtful he view'd, on future Ills intent, Till with a Burst of Tears he gives his Passion vent. --- Why weeps my Lord the wily Courtier faid, To whom the Prophet thus--- I see and dread Th' innum'rable Ills the Fates prepare, And my dear Country from thy Hands must bear Nor Sex, nor Age thy cruel Hands will spare. Their valiant Youth shall by thy Sword expire, Their Cities wilt thou raze, their Castles fire. --- Am I a Dog, the Peer incens'd replies, To act fuch black, fuch monstrous Villanies? The Propher wishes his Presage were vain, But God had said, he shou'd in Syria reign. With Looks that falfly promis'd fair Success, Hazael returning does his Lord address: His Life, and his Recov'ry both infur'd, Both by th' unerring Prophet's Word secur'd. The Morning came, the last that e're must rise On Hadad's Son, who now by Treason dies: Thus Vengeance came at last, tho' long delaid, And Cruelty by Cruelty is paid. The Truth of righteous Heav'n is clearly shown, And on the Tyrant's Neck the Traitor mounts the Throne.

CXCIII.

Joram wounded at Ramoth-Gilead. Jehu anointed King He kills Joram, Ahaziah and Jezebel.

ND now the Truth and Providence divine, - Will pay the Vengeance due to Omri's Line: While Foram push'd strong Ramoth's Siege, a Place That still was fatal to bis impious Race, A desp'rate Salley thence the Syrians made, The wounded King to Jezreel is convey'd; The while his Army in the Leaguer staid. Thither a Prophet by Elisha sent, To Jehu thus disclos'd high Heav'ns intent: The Lord has thee his People's Captain chose, Thy Hands shall take Revenge on all his Foes: For all his Servant's Blood, for those which fell By Ahab, and by faithless Jezebel: Their Name to an entire Destruction doom'd, Like Nebat's Son, or Baasha's Line consum'd: Nor shall unplagu'd the Royal Murdress stay, Nor any shall her Fun'ral Honours pay, Her pamper'd Limbs to rav'nous Hounds a Prey.

To Jehu thus, the trembling Prophet said, Then thro' the Crowd of Warriors broke and fled; His Message heard, they Heav'ns Commands obey'd,

And to their Genral Regal Honours paid. Nor long the Chief their joynt Desires withstood. His own Ambition veil'd with publick Good: To Fezreel he by speedy Marches went, So swift he drove he did his Fame prevent: A Cloud of Dust the Centry first espy'd, Then in full March a num'rous Troop descry'd: Two Courrier's sent, Intelligence to gain, The Strangers joyn, and in the Rear remain. With small Attendance rash Jehoram goes, By Ahaziah joyn'd, to meet his Foes, And 7ehu fac'd, in that unhappy Field, Which Naboth only with his Life wou'd yield: And is it Peace he to the Gen'ral cries? What Peace canst thou expect, he, stern replies, When thy lewd Mother's Charms the Throne difgrace,

And call for Plagues on thee and all thy Race?

He heard, his Hand he turn'd, and fled too late,

His Chariot-Wheels too flow for following Fate:

Strong Jehu to the Head an Arrow drew,

Pointed with Death, and singing as it flew:

Guided by Heav'n th' inevitable Dart

Jehoram's Armour pierc'd, and pierc'd his Heart:

Headlong he tumbles from his lofty Seat,

His quiv'ring Feet th' unguided Chariot beat,

In Naboth's Field the bleeding Body thrown,
Nor cou'd for murther'd Naboth's Life attone:
In vain unhappy Judah's Monarch fled,
By the fierce Guards pursu'd and left for Dead.

The Son of Nimshi like a Tempest drives, And soon at Jezreel's spatious Gates arrives: As a fell Tygress when her Whelps are slain, Invades the Hunter's Spear, and does her Life disdain, So fares fierce Jezebel when Jehu near; Despair and Rage had left no room for Fear. From the broad Window she look'd scornful down, As his hot Wheels invade th' unguarded Town; --- Had trait'rous Zimri Peace, aloud she cry'd, Whose Hands were in his Master's Murther dy'd? He only thus --- Are none on Jehu's side! Th' Attendants heard, he bid 'em cast her down: See where the head-long falls and drops her Crown! She stains the Pavement with a Sanguine Show'r, And Dogs, as was fore-told, her mangled Limbs devour.

CXCIII.

2 KINGS, Chap. VIII. Ver. 28, 29. and Chap. IX.



Chap. IX. Ver. 30. When Jehu was come to Jezreel, Jezebel heard of it, and she painted her face, and tired her head, and looked out at a window.

31. And as Jehu entred in at the gate, she said,

Had Zimri peace, who slew his master?

32. And he lift up his face to the window, and faid, Who is on my side, who? And there looked out to him two or three eunuchs.

33. And he said, Throw her down. So they threw her down; and some of her blood was sprinkled on the wall, and on the horses: and he trode her under foot.

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CXCIV,

CXCIV.

2 KINGS, Chap. X.

Jehu destroys the House of Ahab, and Worshippers of Baal.

Three Kings, one haughty Queen already lost,
Nor half appeas'd was murder'd Naboth's
Ghost;

Till Ahab! all thy hateful Race destroy'd,
And Vengeance with repeated Victims cloy'd:
Almost an Hecatomb must now succeed,
And for their Parents Crimes thy seventy Sons must
bleed.

For angry Jehu to Samaria sends,
To Jezreel's high Estates and Ahab's Friends;
Who their old Master's Sons, as fits their State,
With fruitless Care and Duty educate:

His Letters this surprizing Message bear;

"Since you so well appointed for the War

"With Horse and Arms, a City wall'd and strong,

"Which to your Master's House and Sons belong,

"The best and worthiest of their Number chuse,

" Nor wou'd you such a fair occasion lose,

" To place him firmly on his Father's Throne,

"Your Loyalty at once and Valour shown."

Scarce cou'd they read the threatning Lines for Fear,

The trembling Burghers Jehu's Message hear; Too rich to fight, two prudent to be brave, Wisely they all resolv'd their own to save, To Febu a submissive Answer gave. But 'tis not Words but Deeds must him content, With speed agen he to Samaria sent, Their Peace must with the Princes Heads be bought. Without delay the bloody Present brought: 'Tis done, they at the Gates in Heaps are laid, Their gastful Visages the Chief survey'd, And with ungenrous Smiles he to the People said Against my Master I conspir'd, but who With greater Merit these before us slew? --- But 'tis on Ahab's House the Vengeance due; For righteous Naboth who unjustly flain, By Great Elijah not fore-told in vain.

Jezreel is purg'd, Samaria! now prepare,
The bitter Cup from Jehu's Hand to share;
Furious he drives, the Ministers of Fate,
Destruction, Slaughter, Death around his Charios wait.

Nor cou'd the Royal Blood which on the way
They met and drunk, their burning Thirst allay,
Tho' forc'd awhile for Jonadab to stay,
By Jehu call'd, who plac'd him by his side,
At once a Witness of his Zeal and Pride.

Thro'

Thro' Shemir's Gates their smoaking Axles haste,
While Baal's proud Image trembled as they past:
What e're of Ahab left is now consum'd,
His House to an entire Destruction doom'd:
With Justice next his helpless Gods must fall,
Jehu proclaims a Sacrifice to Baal,
His Priests and Servants to the Feast they call;
Absence was Death, their Idols Fane they crowd,
And sing in barb'rous Hymns his praises loud:
Short was their Mirth; the sierce Resormer came,
And look'd around--- his wrathful Eyes shot Flame,
As from black Clouds the slashing Lightning breaks,
Yet thus, his Wrath repress'd, the Paynim-rout bespeaks:

"Let none within these hallow'd Walls remain.

"Whose Presence may our Mysteries profane.

And now with Clouds of od'rous Incense rise,
And now the hungry Demons fill the Skies,
And lick the Blood, and taste the grateful Sacrifice.

When Jehu plac'd around a chosen Band,
Of faithful Guards with this severe Command;
If any mark'd for Death escapes away,
Who lets him go, his forfeit Life shall pay.
The signal giv'n the Guards rush siercely in,
And soon the pieus Massacre begin:
The Priests to their polluted Altars fly,
And vainly beg for Life, and meanly die:

With Blood the Temple swims, not more defil'd,
Tho' Bodies are on heaps of Bodies pil'd:
Thus Jehu's Zeal and Policy were shown,
Who Heav'ns just Doem fulfill'd, and did attone
For all Idolatry--- besides his own:
The Golden Calves his Life and Reign disgrace,
And brought at length a Curse on his devoted Race.

CXCV.

Jehoash reigns. Elisha's Sickness: He prophesies the Discomsiture of Syria, &c.

A ND now Jehoash Israel's Scepter gain'd,

(His Father dead) and in Samaria reign'd:
But to his Crimes succeeds as well as Throne,
And Jeroboam's Idols made his own:
On ev'ry side press'd by their ancient Foes,

Weaker and still more weak his Empire grows:
Their Guardian Prophet too declining lay,
Thy Strength, Elisha! and thy Spirits decay;
Hardly the Twi-light left of thy once glorious

Day!

The King of Israel heard, he left his Throne, And wept the Prophet's Loss, but more his own: My Father! O my Father! --- thus he cry'd! Who shall the widow'd Land defend or guide,

When

When thou no more? --- The Monarch thus complain'd,

And o're his Face a Show'r of Tears he rain'd; Nor unconcern'd th' expiring Saint remain'd. He summons all his Force, rais'd on his Bed, (The last Effort of Life) and thus he said,

At length I feel Death's shiv'ring Cold posses'd
Of ev'ry Avenue, prepare to storm my Breast:
Yet sooner shall this lab'ring Breath depart,
Than my dear Country's Love for sake my Heart:
Happy in this, that I my Life shall close,
With fair Presage of Conquest o're their Foes:
A Bow and Arrows brought at his Command,
Upon the Kings he plac'd his trembling Hand:
To East, to Syria-ward, my Liege! he cry'd,
And rais'd his Voice, the fatal Arrow guide!
The Bow-string twangs, and from the Windows height,

The whizzing Shaft pursues its airy Flight:
Agen the Prophet rais'd his drooping Head,
His Eyes confess'd new Life, and thus he said.
Go on, bright Messenger! thy Quarry find,
And for long Triumphs mark a Track behind!
While Syria's boasted Strength like Dust before the Wind.

Once more his Eyes he on the Monarch cast, These Arrows take and strike, for Life's in haste!

CXCV.

2 Kings, Chap. XIII. from Ver. 10.
to the End.



Ver. 15. Elisha said to Joash the king of Israel, Take bow and arrows, and he took unto him bow and arrows; and he said to the king of Israel, put thine hand upon the bow, and he put his hand upon it: and Elisha put his hands upon the kings hands.

17. And he said, Open the window eastward: and he opened it. Then Elisha said, Shoot: and he shot. And he said, The arrows of the Lord's deliverance, and the arrows of deliverance from Syria: for thou shalt smite the Syrians in Aphek, till thou have consumed them, &c.

And once, and twice he wond'ring struck and staid:
The Prophet thus--- too well the Fate I know
Of Israel's Kings, too easie to their Foe.
How happy, hadst thou dar'd pursue thy Blow?
So had with ease by thy repeated Stroke,
Beyond Recruits the Syrian Arms been broke:
The just Event his true Presages found,
For thrice were Israel's Sons with Conquest crown'd.

Thus he who grieves to strike, delights to save,
Reprieves those Sinners whom he not forgave:
The sacred Contract with their Fathers sign'd,
Tho' they forgot, he still retains in mind:
For his own Honour their Salvation wrought,
Against his Foes at once, and Israel's fought.

- "O Truth unchangeable! O Pow'r divine!
- de So may'st thou still on thy lov'd People shine!
- " Affist their Arms with undeserv'd Success,
- " Proud Tyrants humble, and their Rage repress;
- "So all the groaning World shall thee their Sa"viour bless.

CXCVI.

Elisha's Death and Burial. A dead Man rais'd by touching his Body.

AT length 'tis done, the Saint augments the Bless'd,

And Angels hymn his Soul to endless Rest:

How long a Pomp his Fun'ral Rites attends,

What Tears were shed by his and Virtue's Friends,

No Time to tell, or with what tuneful Verse

The Prophet's Sons adorn'd their Master's Hearse:

But with a decent Tomb at length they trust,

His lov'd, his dear Remains, and facred Duft:

The Vulgar and the Great to Earth descend;

How e're unlike their Life, in this the same their End.

Nor long before a base ignoble Name,

Who ne're was worth the Register of Fame;

The many joyn'd, and him his Neighbors bear

Lamenting to his humble Sepulcher:

When loe of Moab's Sons a roving Band,

Who Jordan's Foords had cross'd, invades the Land.

The People saw, and from the Grave they sled,

More careful of the Living than the Dead;

But in the Prophet's Tomb with happy haste,

The Carcass yet immovable they cast;

Whose Bones no sooner toucht, to Life he rose,

And from his Iron-Sleep his Eyes unclosed:

Or from the sacred Corps such Virtue spread,

As ev'n cou'd after Death revive the Dead;

Or rather Heav'n his Virtues did attest,

When his bright Soul was rang'd among the Bless'd.

This, as it will, the Man his Life renew'd,
And shrouded as he was, the Crowd pursu'd:
Shriek'd the Spectators when from Earth he rose,
And dread the Living Ghost beyond th' invading
Foes.

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2 Kings, Chap. XIII. Ver. 20, 21.



Ver. 20. Elisha died, and they buried him: and the bands of the Moabites invaded the land at the

coming in of the year.

21. And it came to pass as they were burying a man, that behold, they spied a band of men, and they cast the man into the sepulchre of Elisha: and when the man was let down, and touched the bones of Elisha; be revived, and stood upon his feet:

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2 KINGS, Chap. XVII.

Israel carry'd Captive by Shalmanezer: Strange Nations sent in their rooms, &c.

Toshea, who Israel's Crown by Murther gain'd, Now on the Hill of ancient Shemir reign'd: By Shalmanezer conquer'd, Tribute paid, Awhile his new Assyrian Lord obey'd: Weary at length he lays a deep Design To break his Yoke, and does with Egypt joyn; Which by Affyria's Partizans disclos'd, To his Resentments he's agen expos'd: What crowding Nations with him take the Field, To whom the Royal Towns compell'd to yield; Their King in Chains th' Assyrian with him bore! Nor wou'd he trust the pardon'd Rebel more: From their dear Native Country far away, Degenerate Israel's Sons he did convey, Whence never, never more they must return, But their lost Seats in endless Exile mourn: In Halah and in Habor these were plac'd, These in the Median Towns by Gozan's embrac'd.

What Crimes cou'd Israel's God so far provoke, That with his own lov'd People thus he broke His ancient Leagues, and left 'em to their Foe, For whom so oft he Wonders wont to show? --- Twas they who on themselves his Wrath pull'd rose down,

And fold to Ruin their for saken Town: Incorrigibly wicked and profane, His Prophets call'd, himself he call'd in vairi: On eviry Hill an Idol-Grove they made, Beneath each verdant Trees inviting Shade, Themselves defiling they their Shame ador'd, The Heathen follow'd, and provok'd the Lord But Jeroboam's Calves the casting weight, Which their swift Ruin brought, and seal'd their

For this the Nation long of God belov'd, From their bless'd Land, and from his Sight remov'd a While to Samaria's Regions in their room, Large Colonies of barb'rous People come: From Babel these, and these from Cusha went, From Hamath others, and from Ava sent, Or conquer'd Sepharvaim's wasted Land, Whose Gods too weak th' Assirian to withstand; I ike those they follow'd, impious and profane, For this by ravinous Lions justly slain; Till their entire Destruction to prevent, The King an ancient Priest of Bethel sent: Gg 2

He taught 'em what he cou'd, tho' little more

Than what the Heathens knew themselves before.

How richly now is their Pantheon stor'd!

The Calves, their Gods, and Israel's God ador'd:

A diff'rent Pow'r each diff'rent Sept maintain,

And of divided Faith to After-Days remain.

CXCVIII

His every morne

2 Kings, Chap. XVIII.

Hezekiah's Good Reign, and Prosperity.

Jerusalem besieg'd: Rabshakeh's Blas
phemy, &c.

And Sanherib th' Assyrian Scepter wields:

Israel his Predecessor Captive made,
And Judah's Sister Realm his Arms invade:

The same his Hopes, but with unlike Success,

For Hezekiah now the Throne did bless:

To David, not unworthy, he succeeds,

Heir of his Kingdoms and his virtuous Deeds:

High-Places he, the People's Snare, removes,

Their Images he breaks, and fells their Groves:

The brazen Serpent, twenty Ages pass'd,

By mighty Moses in the Desart cast,

Whe

Whence those by Serpents stung, to Health re-

With Incense by their stupid Sons ador'd, was While the Grand Serpent his difor Joy, to see Mon The Gifts of Heav'n abus'd to vile Idolatry; This, humbled from its heighth, the Prince did take, With just and pious Zeal to pieces brake. In-Ifrael's God he trusts, nor trusts in vain, His Arms succeed, and Dagon's Slaves are slain; Nor longer wou'd he bear proud Affur's Chain: Whose Host on Judah like a Torrent pours, And levels with the Dust their Walls and Tow'rs: With Presents unappeas'd he hastens on, His barb rous Troops invest the sacred Town: Their Leader Rabshakeh, robust and strong, Vast was his Trunk, and valiant was his Tongue: Full of himself and of gigantic Pride, The bold Blasphemer Earth and Heav'n defy'd And thus to Hezekiah's Princes cry'd. With speed this Message to your Master bear The King of Kings Imperial Will declare; Thou say'st I Counsel have, and Strength for

How vain thy Confidence, thy Hopes are vain!

Can Egypt's feeble Succour thee sustain?

False as the Reeds that on their Nilus stand,

At once they break and wound the Leaner's Hand.

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But if you on your Father's God relie,
That boasted Pow'r that rules both Earth and Sky;
His Altars and High-Places are no more,
Your King has those destroy'd, and bids you here
adore.

That God's Commission 'tis I with me bear,
And War from him against your Town declare.

He said, then to the Garrison address'd,

And in their native Speech his Blasphemies express'd.

Defend no more your feeble Walls in vain,
But yield, and honourable Terms obtain! od Trust not your King, the vainly he pretend; od Your God can you against these Arms defend of Where are the Gods that Hamath's Sons implored, That Arpha, Henah, Ivah once ador'd?

Cou'd these my Master's Force and mine with-stand,

Or save their Countries from my conquiring Hand!

How then can yours, who now looks fromning down,

And soon must see the Fall of his own sacred

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In if you on your later we relic.
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2 KINGS, Chap. XIX. from Ver. 1.
to Ver. 34.

Sennacherib's Letter to Hezekiah His Prayer in the Temple: God's Answer by the Prophet Isaiah.

TEXT from his Lord a threatning Message came,

The same the Boasts, the Blasphemy the same:
Nor this unmov'd, the King of Judah read,
In God's bless'd House before his Altar spread,
When humbly prostrate on the Ground he said,

3

O thou who dwellest on thy radiant Throne,
'Tis thou O Lord art God, and thou alone;
By all the Kingdoms of this Earth obey'd,
By thee this Earth and Heav'n of Heav'ns were made:

Bow down thine Ears and let my Pray'rs be heard!
With Eyes of Pity my Distress regard!
Regard th' Assyrians Blasphemy and Pride,
For thee he has reproach'd, and thee desi'd:
His growing Pow'r has laid whole Nations waste,
Into the Flames their helpless Gods has cast;

But Stocks and Stones they were, and Gods mif
The Cedars groan beneath my discount ground of The By stupid Mortals who ador'd emission framid:

O bear and save! fave from the Tyrant's Hand, but That all the World may round with Wonder stand:

When thy Salvation seen, compell'd to own, such That thou O Lord! art God, and thou alone.

His pure Devotions ready Audience find,
Nor lost in Air, nor scatter d into Wind:

A welcom Answer princely ES AY bears,
And thus propitious Heav'ns Resolves declares.

Thus saith the Lord -- in vain thou hast not pray'd,

Against proud Assur thee from Heav'n I'll aid:
All etherwise to him the Message sent,
The Truths how terrible! how near th' Event!
Fair Sien's Daughters, Assur! thee deride,
And seem alike thy threatning Rage and Pride;
Whom does thy Mouth blaspheme and whom despise,
O wretch of barden'd Face and haughty Eyes!
Against what Pow'r dost, thou profane, rebel?
Against the Holy one of Israel.
The Lord hast thou reproach'd, and thus hast said,
To Lebanon's fair sides and losty Head.
Fearless have I my brazen Chariots drivin,

And thunder'd in the neighbourhood of Heav'n:

The stately Fir, the Plane, the stubborn Oak; The Cedars groan beneath my Axes stroak:

Thence will I with unnumber d Legions go,

And waste the fruitful Fields and Plains below;

And easie Conquest they— Thro Realms unknown,

Have my victorious Arms already gone,

When troubled by my Feet deep Streams grew dry,

While Earth produc'd new Springs, nor dar'd her Lord deny.

The Nations felt my threaten'd Scourge in thee:

Hence all confus'd with Terror and Dismay,

Like Grass before the Scythe, an easie Prey:

Yet still I mark thy Steps, I know thy Rage
Against my self, against my Heritage:

My Hook, my Bridle shall thy Rage restrain,

And sierce Leviathan shall plunge in vain;

The way he came he must return again:

Jerusalem, whose fair and losty Towrs,

Thy greedy Eyes and savage Mind devours,

Will I protect, my strong Salvation send,

And them for David's sake, and for my own, defend.

Contestant files and they flead feat for the start of the

CC.

An Angel kills 184000 Assyrians, & co

H' Affyrian Camp before strong Libnah lay, Tir'd with the bloody Labours of the Day: The fatal Evening climbs the gloomy Air, Dark was the Night as Horror or Despair: When loe from Heav'n th' avenging Angel came, His Sword a Pestilence's deadly Flame; Incumbent o're the trembling Camp he flies, So glares an angry Comet in the Skies, And points from East to West his length of Train, Fore boding Nations plagu'd and Princes stain: A Viol of Almighty Wrath he bore, And crashing broke like burst of Thunders Roar, Or Waves by Whirl-winds dash'd against the Shoar :

O what a Groan! --- as Nature's self expir'd, Or all this babitable Mansion fir'd. Awak'd by dying Shrieks the Warriors rose, And these in vain their spatious Shields oppose; Some Swear, some Pray, but both alike in vain; Levell'd with Earth the Tents confus'd remain, And heaps of Myriads lie on Myriads slain. Blaspheming Rabshakeh among the rest, The Pow'r of Israel now too late confess'd:

Transfix'd

CC.

2 Kings, Chap. XIX. from Ver. 35. to the End.



Ver. 35. It eame to pass that night, that the angel of the Lord went out, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians, an hundred fourscore and five thousand: and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all dead corpses.

36. So Sennacherib king of Assyria departed, and

went and returned, and dwelt at Nineveh.

By Donasti

in the house of Nisroch his god, that Adramelech and Sharezer his sons smote him with the sword, &c.

Transfix'd with many a more than mortal Wound. And nail'd by vengeful Thunder to the Ground. Averse at length, and flow the Morning rose, But what a Scene its sickly Beams, disclose? Twas Horror, Horror all --- The Plague was kind, Paler than Death were those who left behind. With these did proud Sennacherib remain, Who clamb'ring o're prodigious Hills of flain; Yet I have scap'd thy Bolts, blaspheming cries, And to the Town of ancient Ninus flies. --- No Tyrant! no -- Their Fate is mild to thin Reserv'd the Triumph thou of Wrath divine! Nor long delaid -- for as at Nifroch's Fane, He paid his Thanks and poinpous Vows in vain His impious Sons against their Father rise, And to th' infernal Demons Sacrifice. I 21 101 bnA

"Nor has just Heav'n exhausted all its Store, a On those Sennacheribs that reign'd before was Wall Its Plagues and Swords are still for Tyrants meant, And both prepar'd to strike unless they soon repent.

"Go rell the Caprain of my chosen Hyle Not one of all thy Tears or Pray's a e lost of To my level House I'll thee agen restore.

To my level House I'll thee agen restore.

The Days prolonged few happy Lustres more of the stage wanting to perfusale.

The realy credence of celestial side.

And nail d by verge u Thurs o be Grand. Averse as length, and JOD we ning to se

Hezekiah's Sickness. The Shadow goes back on the Dial of Ahaz. His Recovery, &c.

malian in a contract of the same of W Corch'd with a burning Feavers mortal Rage, Too strong for Art to conquer or assuage, Good Hezekiah lay--- with picus Care, Isaiab bids him for his Death prepare: He heard, but Kings, tho Saints, are loth to die, To Heav'n he does with fervent Pray'rs apply: His Truth and upright Heart he humbly pleads, And for his Life with Tears he intercedes: Nor were his gasping Vows in vain preferr'd, But Israel's God his own lov'd Monarch heard: With Words of Health and Peace the Prophet

Who gladly with this welcom News attends. Elect

"Go tell the Captain of my chosen Host, Not one of all thy Tears or Pray'rs are lost: To my lov'd House I'll thee agen restore, Thy Days prolong'd four happy Lustres more: Nor shall a Sign be wanting to persuade The ready Credence of celestial Aid:

You ample Dial from thy Couch survey,
Which marks the rising and declining Day;
By skilful Artists from Damascus brought,
With Royal Bounty paid, for Abaz wrought;
Say, shall the Shade from the Meridian Line
Rise in the broad Degrees, or else decline!

If humble Suitors may so far presume,
And Heav'n for equal Choice indulges room;
Returns the Monarch, let the Shade retire,
That all the World may Israel's God admire:
Enjoy thy Wish, the well-born Saint replies,
And to the pow'rful Lord of Nature cries:
Its wonted Course the trembling Shade gives o're,
And backward climbs, a Path unknown before:
The Sun the Signal saw, he turns his Rein,
His Steeds agen approach th' Eoan Main.
Those Sages who that Lamp of Heav'n adore,
And never saw him wander thus before,
At this Reverse of Nature stand amaz'd,
Now on their Books, and now on Heav'n they gaz'd;

Till Fame the Tidings from Judea bears,
And to the wondring Nations round declares:
Proud Merodach, who Babel's Sceptre sway'd,
By many a Tributary Prince obey'd,
To the recover'd King his Servants sent,
And kindly joy'd him of the Great Event:

mante D'a fron thy Case a resy.

The high marks the rifing 100 nething Day's

2 KINGS, Chap. XX. from Ver. 1.



Ver. 9. Isaiah said to Hezekiah, This sign shalt thou have of the Lord, that the Lord will do the thing that he hath spoken: shall the shadow go forward ten degrees, or go back ten degrees?

10. And Hezekiah answered, It is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees: nay, but let

the shadow return backward ten degrees.

and he brought the shudow ten degrees backward, by which it had gone down in the dial of Ahaz.

was the odies and by their ban.

And all his Treasure to the Strangers howing on How many a Tear, and what a Heap of Wheele a (Fatal Civility!) from hence shall spring, and I have the Prophet not conceals from Judah's King of the He thus--- What God Decrees must needs be best, And since my Days with Truth and Peace are bless d,

The Future is not ours, to Heaven I leave the Reft.

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2 Kings, Chap. XXI. to Ver. 16; and 2 Chron Chap. XXXIII. to Ver. 16.

Manasseh's wicked Reign. His Captivity and Repentance, &c. north mey al

Anasseh next his impious Reign begun, list O how wilke Good Hezekiah's Son word.

Those Idol-Fanes his Father's Zeal defac'd, and And levell'd with the Ground, agen he rais'd; as A Baalim he serv'd and Moloch, Names abhorr'd, o T And all the glittring Host of Heav'n ador'd.

Within the sacred Courts did Altars rear, Nor ev'n the venerable Temple spare,

But horrid Forms he plac'd, and monstrous Idols

Demons

Demons impure he worship'd undisguis'd, And to th' Infernal Pow'rs he facrific'd: and Il har In all their Supersticions deeply read, In all the secret Language of the Dead: By Charms he knew the servile Gods to raile Their Planetary, Hours and lucky Days: Himself a black Familiar-Friend retain'd, By pow'rful Words and mystic Numbers chain'd; With Steams of human Sacrifices fed, A Sea of Blood around the City shed: Ev'n Canaan's Sins, when they, at Heav'ns command, By Israel swept from their polluted Land, When none of all their vip'rous Race were spar'd, But vulgar Wickedness with bis compar'd. The Nation leven'd by his fatal Reign, Incorrigibly vitious and profane, The Prophets to Repentance call'd in vain; In vain their Warnings dreadful Threats inforce, No Blushes, no Compunction, no Remorse; Till Heav'n did Affur's Arms against 'em bring, Who to proud Babel led their captive King.

And now his Father's Pray'rs, (tho' long deferr'd A gracious Answer) for Manasseh heard:
To God and to himself at length he's brought.
His Father's God with contrite Heart he sought;
Nor boundless Mercy he in vain implores,
Which to his happy Country him restores:
He own'd the Strength of his Almighty Hand,
And seated on the Throne reform'd th' Apostate Land,
His CCIII.

These did learn'd Shaphan to the Monarca.

He read the dreadful MIDD and Carta the

2 Kings, Chap. XXI. to Wer 1908
Chap. XXIII. to Verage bak

Chap. XXIII. to Verage bak

The year of the large of the state of the state

Amon succeeds. His wicked Reign. Josiah succeeds him. His early Piety.
He reads the Book of the Law; sends
to Huldah the Prophetess. Renews the
Covenant, &c.

Hat most Apostate Amon's Reign commen Is that so late begun, so soon it Ends: Yet this almost might for his Crimes attone, That he the Nation bless'd with such a Son, Fosiah left, to fill and grace the Throne: In Childhood he his shining Race began, Pious when young, a Saint before a Man: Nor ever did from David's God depart, To whom in Life's sweet Dawn he gave his I His Nobles to the House of God he sends, And every Breach with pious Care amend Hilkiah then the sacred Miter bore, Which his Great Ancestors from Aaron work The Lords to him the Peoples Offerings bring, He sends a greater Treasure to the King; Th' or aculous Volumes which the Law contain, and I And long ith' Temple had neglected lain;

Thele

These did learn'd Shaphan to the Monarch bear, He read the dreadful Plagues and Curses there, Which Heav'n did for the sinful Land prepare:

Josiah trembling heard, his Robes he rent, And to enquire of God his Nobles sent,

If yet he might the hov'ring Plague prevent.

And now the facred Spirit did only rest, (From Men departed) in a Female Breast : Wise Huldah she, the College her abode, Respected there of Men, below d of God: The Seeds of great Events he made her fee, When labring yet in the divine Decree, Weak Embryo-Forms, and pressing on to Be Consulted by the Lords, the thus replies, While Floods of boding Tears invade her Eye To him that sent you, heavy Tidings bear, And thus from Israel's injur'd Pow'r declare. --- Mischief and Woe on this devoted Place, On all the Natives, all their impious Race; Thus faith Lord, I, I my felf, will bring, And all the Curfes read to Judah's King; Because from me th' ungrate Apostates turn'd, To vain and Idol-Gods have Incense burn'd: Full Vials of my Wrath I'll on them pour, And them with Flames unquenchable, devour.

To Judah's King, too good for such a Land, These happier Tidings bear by Heavins Command.

Sjau I

Ellewidge.

Because thy tender Heart was touch'd with Fear of When late thou didst my awful Threatnings hear; A While Peace remains thou to the Grave shalt go, I Nor see thy Country's fatal over-throw.

Josiah heard, and labour'd to prevent.

The threaten'd Vengeance--- he for Judah sent,
To try if yet, if yet they wou'd repent:
To God's high Temple he th' Assembly leads,
And in their Ears the Law of Moses reads:
The King against a Marble Column stood,
The sacred Compact he with God renew'd:
Ah! wou'd the faithles Nation this maintain,
Jerusalem might still prolong her Reign,
And Babel's haughty Town might Arm her Sons in vain.

In his own fire as re. VIDD

Josiah destroys Idolatry.

Nor longer his important Work delays;
But with the Temple wilely he begins,
Polluted by his Predecessors Sins:
Idols accurs d, whose monstrous Forms invade
The sacred Mansion for Jehovah made,

ine King defiles,

Dethron'd, to Kidron's Fields his Servants bear,
And with their ruin'd Altars burn 'em there:
The Chemarims, and Idol-Priests abhorr'd,
Who Baalim, and the heavinly Host ador'd,
Extirpated by his avenging Sword:
He cleans'd the City of their num'rous Fry,
And did their sable Cowls in sanguine die.
Those holy Strumpets who more Converts made,
Than cou'd their Priests, with all their juggling
Trade

Of Lying Miracles, by Whoredom fed, Are now distody'd and from their Convents fled, By honest Labour taught to earn their Bread. Tophet and Hinnom's Vale, deform'd of yore, With impious Victims, and with human Gore; Where Noise, and Horror, and Confusion dwell, Or Hell it felf, or else the Type of Hell; The King defiles, their Altars over-turns, In his own Fire he monstrous Moloch burns: Those Steeds which long had rang'd in Pastures fair. Sacred to Heavins broad Eye, and free as Air; Obtend their ancient Royal Grants in vain, Agen they champ the Bit, and own the Rein: See their bright Masters lofty Chariots broke, Their mouldring Wheels involv'd in Flames Smoke ;

How will he now his heavinly Fire convey, Or round his sparious Circle drive the Day?

Hh 3

Chemosh

Chemosh and Milcom, who Prescription plead,
And by their mighty Founder intercede,
Tumbled from their proud Mounts, and with the

To Atoms crush'd in Kidron's Vale below:

What e're their fabling Priests the Poets tell,

That Gods before the Sons of Titan fell,

Dispeopled Heav'n and crowded Earth and Hell;

Never till now so vast a Ravage known,

When thundring Baal drops head-long from his Throne.

Old Jeroboam's Heifers plead in vain,
Their Trophies won thro' many an impious Reign,
Their Priests are now themselves for Victims slain;
With Bones and Carcasses their Altars spread,
And to the Dead they sacrifice the Dead.
Among the rest, intomb'd the Prophet there,
Who long before did these Events declare;
The pious Monarch bids his Ashes spare:
Their helpless Idols from their Fanes he takes;
Their Priests, and Worshippers, and Altars burns,
And to Ferusalem triumphant he returns.

CCIV.

My com such Prescription plead.

might WOO stercede,

their priod Mounts, and with the

2 KINGS, Chap. XXIII. from Ver. 1.



Ver. II. Joath took away the horses that the kings of Judah had given to the sun, and burnt the chariots of the sun with fire.

12. And the alters which the kings of Judah had made, and the alters which Manasseh had made in the two courts of the house of the Lord, did the king beat down, and brake them down from thence, and cast the dust of them into the brook Kidron.

14. And he brake in pieces the images, and cut down the groves, and filled their places with the bones

of men.

trom his

Order was seen, and Plenty every where, The Priests and Levites Vond Porters there; While Heman's Sons, and Asaph's fill the Quire,

2 CHRON. Chap. XXXV.

Josiah's Passover. He's slain by Pharaoh-Necho. His Death lamented.

WIth pure Devotion, thus, and ready Will, ooT
The pious Prince did Heaving Commands
fulfil:
The Paschal Feast he kept with Strict Regard, and

The Paschal Feast he kept with strict Regard, and While Aaron's Sons, each in their proper Ward, By David six'd of old, their Work discharge, wolf His Smiles were equal and his Bounty large. Nor they alone his Royal Favour share, To all his Subjects his paternal Care. Extends, and bids a Princely Feast prepare; Of spotless Kids and of unblemish'd Lambs, normal Three Myriads, sever'd from their careful Dams; Three thousand snowy Beeves with Garlands.

Their threatning Horns with sacred Fillets bound,
While with their sounding Hoofs they spurn the
Ground;

From Bashan, and from Sharon he provides, The Princes gave with lib'ral Hand besides; Nor since the First great Pasch was e're before Like this observed, nor ever will be more:

Order

Order was seen, and Plenty every where,
The Priests and Levites here, and Porters there;
While Heman's Sons, and Asaph's fill the Quire,
These the sweet Psaltry touch, and these the heav'nly Lyre.

--- But, ah! how soon their Mirth to Tears must

How soon must they their Royal Patron mourn. Why was he lent to Earth, or why fo foon Did angry Heav'n resume the mighty Boon? Too Good to stay Life's Theatre he pass'd, And to his native Stars again did haste: Fates cou'd not strike while he remain'd below, But o're th' Apostace Land suspend their Blow: --- See where he faces his unequal Foe! How dear, alas! his fatal Courage cost, His useful Life at once, and Judah lost: Judah mourn! let Salem's Daughters tear Their fest al Robes, and loose dishevel'd Hair! Ye Prophets, and ye Priests! your Shield is gon Lament your Country's Ruin and your own! Forgets its joyous Notes the warbling Lyre, For festal Shouts, loud Shrieks to Heav'n aspire: Songs are forgot --- If any still remain, They but in fad and mournful Notes complain Josiah! lost Josiah all their Sound,

While Hills and Dales, and Rocks and Caves his dearloyd Name rebound.

Wor finte the riell great rain was electiones.

CCVI.

The CHRONICLES.

| | Hele Annals with the Birth of Time take Place, |
|-------------|---|
| , | And down to Babel bring the chosen Race. |
| | From Father Adam they to Noah run, |
| Chap. I. | And thence to Abr'am and his wond'rous Son: |
| H. | Isra'l succeeds, but Isra'l must resign |
| | To Twelve strong Nations branching from his Line. |
| | Thence Judah forward shoots to Jesse's Stem, |
| | And David, who adorn'd the Hebrew Diadem. |
| III. | His Sons the facred Pages next rehearse, |
| | Whose Names refuse the gentle Laws of Verse: |
| | Nor Solomon! shall we thy Race recite, |
| | Where Profit will not mingle with Delight: |
| | Nor what the faithful Annalist declares, |
| JV. to | Of Track's Come and whoir unmumbered II CIBC |
| A I Francis | Till he the Hebrew History resume, And the Parks, |
| X. | Where Saul for his Transgression found his Doom, |
| VII 1 1 6 | And Jesse's worthier Son supply de his room |
| | From hence we learn what else had slept unknown T |
| XI, XH. | The Host of God that rais'd him to the Throne & edT |
| | The Priests and Levites who with ready Will, 2 od T |
| XIII, XV. | Convoy'd the sacred Ark to Sion's Hill: |
| | The pious King's design an House to frame, and The |
| | In Honour of the Great Jehovah's Name ; MA YAT |
| | The Will accepted, the the Work deny'd, anta dT |
| | For which uncounted Treasures they provide beson ! |
| XXIII. | The Levites next are number'd and enroll'd, and vil I |
| | The sacerdotal Lots and Service told: |
| | The King and Princes then appoint the Quire, A |
| XXV. | Here Heman's Cornet sounds, there Asaph's tuneful |
| JWY JY | Lyrenno the E day that will be but |
| 1 | The |

Till

CCVI



The Porters Wards, whose bless'd Employ to wait xxvi. (O envy'd Honour!) at th' Almighty's Gate: The Peoples monthly Chiefs are next express'd, XXVIL The Son of Zabdiel, Dodai, and the rest: The Priest Benaiah there, who well cou'd wield Ver. s. The Sword and Axe, the Censer and the Shield and His second Volume does at large explain 2 Chron. Thy Buildings, Solomon! and glorious Reign: 111, IV. Thy Fame, thy Wealth, thy Navy, and thy Throne, VIII, Ix. Th' Almighty's starely Palace and thy own. Proceeding thence the Work agen relates WW X. to the Thy Royal Offspring and their various Fates; Till Babel's King thy impious Line subdu'd, And in their Blood his vengeful Sword embrew'd; Level with Earthethy glorious Temple laid, And to his Idol-Fanes the Spoils convey'd; XXXVI.

Till Persia's Monarch Heavins Command fulfill'd,
At once its sacred House and Nation did rebuilded W

Each day by Peace IIVOO His Frontier-Town T.

2 CHRON Chap XI, XII. and I KINGS, Chap XIV. from Ver. 21. to Ver. 28.

Rehoboam's Reign. Shishak's Inva-

And only Two with David's House remained Judab, the Royal Tribe, in Blood ally'd,
And Benjamin by pow'rful Int'rest ty'd,
In Salem and its Coasts her Sons reside:
From these the King a num rous Army draws,
Who take the Field to vindicate his Cause:
To these the Man of God Shemaiah came.
And thus bespeaks in his dread Master's Name.

O whither, Judab A whither will thou go, To With Civil Arm's on a mistaken Foe vis used a roll Against your Brethren the that you prepare Your impious Swords, and move intestine War 1914. Return, return, nor tempt unequal Might, how Tis all from me, and his with Heavy you fight. They

They heard, and to their Tents in Peace retreat,
While Death and Discord ragid at their Defeat.

- In fair Ferufalem Roboam reigns, Each day by Peace some new Advantage gains: His Frontier-Towns repairs, secures his Line, And fills his Stores with Corn, and Oil, and Wine; His Garrisons with Sword; and Shield, and Spear, And all the glittring Instruments of War; But bless'd with what far more of Strength imparts. His num'rous Subjects firm and faithful Hearts: The Priests and Levites to his Party fell, Whom Israel's sacrilegious Court expel; Their Glebes purloin'd, their sacred Tithes deny'd, Hungry Reforming Courtiers those divide, And these to Bethel's Priests and Calves apply'd How small th' Usurper's Gains! his curs'd Design; Entails a Curse on him, and all his Line; While doubl'd Bleffings favour'd Levi bring, When they a Refuge found with Judah's King. To these the pious Worshippers repair, With these present their Sacrifice and Pray'r: Twas these, O Rehoboam! fix'd thy Throne, O More than thy Policy or Strength had done. do We But who, alas! Can prosprous Fortune bear? Her Gifts have Strings, and eviry Smile's a Snare: Soon did the Prince his manlier Virtue lose, we see And his uxorious Father's Steps pursues : 1 14 of 12.

OUT?

From many Wives to many Gods declin'd And both from Ifrael's God eftrang d his Mind but To Mischief prone the People saw, who still Will imitate their Prince --- at least in ill. Idols and Groves on ev'ry Hill they made. Beneath each verdant Trees refreshing Shade: Abominable Crimes in fight of Day They dare, and Canaan cou'd not worfe than they. Nor this unpunish'd --- with a num'rous Host. Shishak ascends by Judah's Southern Coast: Fear and Dismay their strongest Holds invade, And for the Victor's Summons scarce they staid: His Troops an undisputed Passage find, Terror before, Destruction march'd behind. From Judah's Hills the Crowd run breathless down Pour thro' the Gates and fill the facred Town : All was Confusion; Egypt some attend, And wish the Presence of so Great a Friend, And some wou'd yield, and some the Town fend. At length Shemaiah comes, and with him More dreadful News than all they heard be Since God for saken by th' Apostate Land, He them for fook and left in Shifbak's Hand The King descended from his lofty Throne, That God is Just his humbled Princes own. By Penitence his kindled Wrath acto

A Congade made, with hime thall not engineer.

Their Treasure taken, but the Town is sparid, more And of their Golden Shields, great Shishak easid the Guard.

Toris and the even on exity they made

2 CHRON. Chap. XIII.

Abijah's Victory over Jeroboam.

Roboam sleeps, Abijah next succeeds, 101 but Short was his Reign, but fam'd for mighty.

Deeds:

Strongly he warr'd with Israel's Rival Crown, And oft return'd with Conquest and Renown.

Four hundred thousand Combatants he led,

And Ephraim's Mount with firm Battalions spred;

But twice the Number Jeroboam brought,

When thus the brave Abijah e're they fought,

Who high on Zaaraim's Mount appear'd,

And thence with Ease by either Army heard.

-- " Before the Sword already rais'd, descend

O Israel, with your faithless Prince attend!

Wilfully Ignorant, you ought to know

TROUBLE

That God on David did the Crown bestow,

With him, and with his favour'd Royal Race,

A Compact made, which Time shall ne're efface:

Tho'

The Servant dar'd invade his Master's Throne:

A Band of sanguine Russians with him joyn'd,

Fit Instruments for Ills by him design'd.

My Father young, unable to withstand

His full-grown Treason and a factious Land,

He snatch'd the Reins from his unpractis'd Hand.

Not so from God, who David's Line will own,

And six his Sons on his well-order'd Throne:

A num rous Army to the Field you bring, Vain of your Idol-Gods and Idol-King: The hallow'd Sons of Aaron you expel, And Idol-Priests in their Possessions dwell: For us, Fehovah for our God we take, Him have not left, nor will he us for sake. His Priests attend his Charge and Sacrifice. With Clouds of grateful Incense fill the Skies: See where they stand with holy Miters crown'd, As Moses bids, the silver Trumps to sound, To found th' Alarm against you they prepare, O do not fight, for God himself is there! --- Let him preach on, proud Feroboam cry'd, Whose Gods are strongest now will soon be try'd. The wily Chief a num'rous Ambush laid, Which Judah's Rear with dreadful Shouts invade: Himself he charg'd their Front -- they stood their Ground

To God they cry, his Priests the Trumpets sound;

--- And

--- And God himself did in their Cause appear;
Blind Terror, wild Affright, disorder'd Fear
On Israel's Host he scatter'd, soon they fled:
Behold the Hills, behold the Vallies spread
With Swords and Shields, and with th' unnumber d Dead!

Thus weaker Judah humbled Israel's Pride, Nor vainly they upon their Fathers God rely'd.

CCIX.

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2 CHRON. Chap. XIV, XV.

Asa's Reign and Victory. He destroys
Idolatry, &c.

And ten fair Years their shining Circuit ran;
At length ore-cast, from East thick Clouds arise,
And with a low ring Red deform the Skies:
A Thousand-Thousand Warriors Zerah brings,
Led by a Hundred Tributary Kings:
From either side th' Arabian Gulf he drew
His Troops, who to the fansi'd Conquest slew:
The Troglodytes from native Caverns run;
Burnt with immoderate Day they curse the Sun:

200

These from the secret Head of Nilus came,
And these from fruitful Nigir's Sister-stream;
Swart Faces, and deform'd----Nor cou'd their Numbers Asa's Virtue sear,
To Zephath's Vale he march'd and met the War:
His Father's God with pious Pray'rs address'd,
And thus his Faith and humble Hopes express'd.

O Sovereign Pow'r, by Earth and Heav'n obey'd, How easie 'tis with Thee the Weak to aid!

Numbers with Thee are nothing, Strength is vain:

Help us, O Lord! our righteous Cause maintain!

On Thee we rest, and in thy Name we go,

To meet and fight th' invading barb'rous Foe.

Thou art our God, to thy Defence we slee,

O let not a proud Mortal conquer Thee!

Nor was the pious Prince's Pray'r in vain,
They meet, they fight, the Cushite Host are slain,
And Myriads, heap'd on Myriads, load the Plain:
Vast was the Wealth, incredible the Spoil
Of Arms and Men that paid their glorious Toil.
The conquiring Host of God to Salem come,
With frequent Shouts and Triumphs welcom'd home,
At their Arrival met by Oded's Son,
He came from Heav'n, and thus inspir'd begun:

O Asa, with thy conquiring Army hear!
The Lord is with you while the Lord you fear!

If him you seek, with Favour he'll receive,
But God will leave you, if your God you leave.
Long since the Law in Israel is no more,
Their Priests are dumb, they Golden Gods adore:
Nation by Nation, Friends by Friends are slain,
Discord, and War, and civil Fury reign:
Not so with you, nor shall they you molest,
Let no degn'rous Fears invade your Breast,
---Your Work shall with a sure Reward be bless'd.

With Courage, firm as Reformation needs, Asa on his important Work proceeds: Idols abborr'd, he tumbles from their Throne. In Ephraim's conquer'd Country and his own: God's sacred Altar bids with speed repair, His Spoils and num'rous Victims offers there, While the glad People to Febovah Swear; Their Father's solemn Compact swear anew, And all who break it will to Death pursue. Maachar, who still had Regal Honours paid, Of old a Queen by Rehoboam made, The King's Impartial Justice wou'd not spare Nor longer with her Idol-Temples bear; Depriv'd with Shame from high imperial State, Nor her Astarte meets a milder Fate; Her sacred Grove extirpated she mourns, And then in Kidron's Vale th' Infernal Goddess burns.

CCX.

2 CHRON. Chap. XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX.

Jehoshaphat's good Reign. His Enemies discomsitted, &c.

And D now Jehoshaphat in Judah reigns,

His Father's Conquests stren'ously maintains:

His Father's God he serves, and him alone,

Who bless'd his People and confirm'd his Throne.

With vig'rous Mind fair Virtue's Paths he trod,

In God his Glory, his Delight in God:

From Court Itinerary Preachers sent

Instruct the Land, the Princes with 'em Went:

How wide his Fame thro' Heathen Lands displaid!

Philistic Pages with humble Prosents made

Philistia, Peace, with humble Presents made, Arabia's wand'ring Princes, Tribute paid:
No Faults but those of Goodness him disgrace,
Too closely joynd with Omri's fatal Race:
Almost too dear his new Alliance cost,
At Ramoth only not his Life he lost.
The King at his Return a Prophet meets,
And thus from angry Heav'n severely greets:

Should'st thou unto th' Ungodly, help afford,

And should'st thou love the Men that hate the

Lord?

For this, the Wrath of injur'd Heav'n, prepare, Unless by Penitence remov'd, to bear!

Tho' gentle Mercy pleads thy virtuous Deeds, And yet the better scale in weight exceeds.

The Monarch hears, the furest Method takes. And Heav'n appeas'd, agen his Friend he makes: Distributes Justice with impartial Hand, And to their God re-calls the waving Land: Thus all Abuses labours to Reform, And thus provides against th' approaching Storm, --- Which now from Syria-ward began to rife, And in black threat'ning Clouds involve the Skies: Ammon with Seir, and Moab's Sons combine; T' extirpate Israel their accurs'd Design: Numberless Numbers on Judea pour, In hopes already Salem's Walls devour: The Monarch prays, and to his Altar flees, Who now not first in Trouble heard his Cries: Of Asaph's tuneful Sons Jehaziel rose, And fair Events from smiling Heav'n fore-shows: They need not fight, but as in Egypt, wait, And God's Salvation see, and see the Heathens

The joyful Tidings heard, the King ador'd, With Harps and Voices Levi prais'd the Lord:

Their Army marches with the morning Light, To certain Triumph marches, not to fight: Agen the Priests their cheerful Voices raise, Febovah's unexhausted Goodness praise: Heav'n takes the Signal, heav'nly Warriors stand, With each his shining Falchion in his Hand; Around the Paynim-Camp, and Guilt and Fear And mingled Rage in ev'ry Face appear: Ammon and Moab first on Eden rose, With ease destroy'd by their united Foes; Who next dispatch themselves by mutual Blows. Not one surviv'd or from the Slaughter fled: How vast the Treasures found among the Dead! What Songs of Foy Jehovah's Praise proclaim, And make his House resound their Saviour's Name!

Nor more were Judah's Sons with Wars oppress'd, For God on ev'ry side had giv'n his People rest.

CCXI.

Athaliah destroys the Seed Royal. Joash preserv'd and crown'd by Jehoiada. Athaliah stain.

7Hen with Jehoram Ahaziah went, And his Alliance did too late repent: His Mother sprung from Omri's Heathen Line, Nor did she from their bloody House decline: By Treason and by Murther mounts the Throne; Destroys the Royal Offspring and her own: Yet one to better Fortunes did remain, Snatch'd from the gasping Crowd and Heaps of flain: By fair Jehosheba, of Kingly Race, Who thought a Priest's Alliance no Disgrace; The great Jehoiadah's obsequious Wife, She bless'd his nuptial Bed and bless'd his Life; And in the Temple from the World retir'd, Forgot the pompous Court she once admir'd, Nor better Company than his and Heav'n's defir'd; The Royal Infant here the fafe conceal'd, The Secret only to her Lord reveal'd: Six Paschal-Moons had now adorn'd the Skies, The seventh prepares with happier Beams to rise; When forth his Royal Pledge the Pontiff brings, The future Father, and the Seed of Kings:

Ensigns of Majesty he with him bore,

The Loyal Priests his Valiant Guard du Cor:

He to the Laws, and they to him Obedience swore.

Without, compleatly arm'd the People stand,

With each his Weapon in his strong Right-Hand.

And now the brazen Gates are open'd wide,
And the young Monarch by the Crowd descry'd;
And when the Priests the bright Regalia bring,
With Shouts they rend the Heav'ns, and cry, God
Save the King.

Curs'd Athaliah heard, and urg'd by Fate,
Hasts from her Palace to the Temple Gate:
She saw the Monarch by the Pontiff crown'd,
She saw the harnes'd Warriors waiting round,
Heard the repeated Shouts and warlike Trumpet
sound:

Ill-omen'd Fears her conscious Soul surprize,
And twice she shrieks, and twice she Treason cries.

Jehoiada commands, the Chiefs obey,
And force her from the sacred Courts away:

Blind to her Tears, and deaf to her Requast,
They plunge their Poniards in her faithless Breast:

Thus by their Fate ambitious Tyrants show
There is, there is a God that minds Affairs below.

CCXI.

2 CHRON. Chap. XXIII. from Ver. 10. to the End.



Ver. 12. When Athaliah heard the noise of the people, running and praising the king, she came to the people into the house of the Lord, and said, Treason, treason.

14. Then Jehoiada said to the captains of the host, Have her forth of the ranges: and whoso followeth her, let him be slain with the sword, For the priest said, Slay her not in the house of the Lord.

15. So they laid hands on her,; and when she was come to the entring of the horse-gate, by the king's

bouse, they slew her there.

CCXII.

Jehoiada's Death and Burial. Joash kills Zechariah. The Syrians spoil Jerusalem. Joash slain by his Servants.

HAppy the Prince, whose Council firm and wise,

Nor flow to follow what the Best advise. This Truth to future Kings and after-Days, The Fate of Azariah's Son conveys: While his wife Foster-Father did remain, How prosp'rous his Affairs, how bless'd his Reign! But bent with Age he now to Fate must yield, A Century and half almost fulfill'd: Him to the Grave his grateful Country brings, His Dust reposited with Judah's Kings: With uncommanded Tears they all relate, How great a Patron lost to Church and State: By the young Monarch on his tott'ring Throne, Too soon he's miss'd, his strong Supporter gone. The pamper'd Nobles now might freely range, They urge their wavring Prince his Faith to change:

His old assuming Tueor gone to rest,

He now his Empire sirst entire possess'd,

Twas like a King to chuse what lik'd him best.

Must Judah only still of Gods be poor,

Consin'd to one, when all the World had more,

Rather like Them the heav'nly Host adore!

Shall they alone on Judah vainly shine,

No artful Image rais'd on glitt'ring Shrine,

Confessing regal Cost and worthy Pow'rs divine?

Too soon he yields, the Temple they forsake,

And sacred Groves they plant, and Idols make.

Nor this the gen'rous Zachary cou'd bear,
The great Jehoiada's undaunted Heir,
Who, not unworthy, fill'd his awful Chair:
From thence an Oracle like Thunder broke,
And thus he to th' Apostate Nation spoke:

- "Why, O Ingrate! will you your Father's Ged "despise,
- " Neglect his dread Commands, and why believe in " Lies?
- "Your Ruin is your own, yourselves unbloss'd you make:
- "Since you forsake the Lord, the Lord will you for-

Kill, kill the noisie TRAITOR! Foash cries; Too foon the Crowd enrag'd against him rise: To Mischief prompt, with Shouts they fill the Air. And from the Court the hallow'd Pavements tear: With these the Pontiff near his Altar, stone, Compos'd, and Great he fell, without a Groan, All like himself, yet with his dying Breath, Fore-told that Heav'n would foon revenge his Death. Thus did the King his Father's Service own, And thus requite him for his Life and Throne. But Vengeance soon descends in Sanguine Show'rs, Hazael on Judah like a Tempest pours; In vain the Princes on their Idols call, By Syrian Arms they unlamented fall: The Treasures from their pillag'd Mansions torn, By the proud Victors to Damascus born: Awhile his impious Court the King survives, For greater Plagues reserv'd, in Torment lives: Gnawn by Diseases, scarce prolongs his Breath, And drags a weary Being, worse than Death; At last untimely to the Grave descends, And undesir'd, his Life and Reign by Treason ends.

CCXII.

2 CHRON, Chap. XXIV.



Ver. 20. The spirit of God came upon Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, and he said, Thus saith God, Why transgress ye the commandments of the Lord, that ye cannot prosper? because ye have for saken the Lord, he hath also for saken you.

21. And they stoned him with stones, at the commandment of the king, in the court of the house of

the Lord.

22. --- And when he died, he said, The Lord look upon it, and require it.

CCXIII.

2 C'HRON. Chap. XXV.

Amaziah's Reign. He conquers Edom. Worships Idols, &c.

His vacant Station Amaziah takes:

With wav'ring Mind he Israel's God did fear,
Tho' right his Course he cou'd not steddy steer.

With Justice and with Piety begun
His Reign, as best became a King and Son:
The Regicides with Vengeance did pursue,
And those who slew his Father, justly slew;
But Mercy to their guiltless Race extends:
And from the Peoples Fury them defends:
Of Judah did a mighty Host provide,
Three hundred thousand Souls in Battel try'd,
The Shield they knew to grasp, th' unerring Spear to guide.

To these, Auxiliary Forces came,
Drawn by his Royal Bounty and his Fame,
From Ephraim's Coast, though they by God's command

Dismiss'd, enrag'd return, and spoil the Land:

Wirh

While Judah's King his Troops together draws, To vindicate their Father Facob's Cause Against fierce Esau's Sons, who now had broke With Fate to Foe their ancient galling Yoke; The Salt-Sea Vale did with his Squadrons beat, The Foe pursu'd his Conquest to compleat, To Selah's craggy Rock, their last Retreat: Their I ives Ten thousand Warriors dearly sell, And with their Country not ignobly fell: An equal Number from the lofty Keep, Are head-long tumbled o're the dreadful Steep; Ah! had their captive Gods but done the same, Secure thy Conquest, and secure thy Fame. O Judah's wav'ring King--- but with thee born, At once the Peoples Wonder and their Scorn, They thy triumphant Car at first adorn: What gawdy Nothings they! how proud, how brave! Yet-neither cou'd themselves nor their Adorers save = Yet these in Chains their Conqueror did subdue, And soon the Great Ten-thousand. Slayer slew: Behold him kneel and cringe before their Shrine! O blind and lost! Are these, Are these Divine? Ev'n Israel does thy Shame with Blushes see, And Bethel's felf is Innocent to Thee. On speedy Ruine obstinately bent, The Prophet threaten'd who from Heav'n was sent. To bid thee, e're 'twas yet too late, repent.

With Israel hence thy Wars and thy Defeat,
When valiant Joash forc'd thy Troops to beat:
Thy boasted Strength, thy bastled Army sled,
Thy self in Chains, inglorious Captive! led;
When freed, yet weaken'd with thy ill Success:
How few to Kings are Loyal in Distress!
When thou didst from thy Father's God decline,
Against thy Life is form'd a black Design:
To Lachish didst thou slee, but sled'st in vain,
By Treason there pursu'd, and unlamented slain.

CCXIV.

2 CHRON. Chap. XXVI.

Uzziah's Reign. He's smitten with Leprosie for invading the Priest's Office.

Uziah the Regalia next receives,
Which stain'd with Blood his haples Father
leaves.

Too like him in his Errors and his Fate,
With dubious Hand he governs Judah's State.
While Zachariah liv'd, by Heav'n inspir'd,
For Isra'l's God he not in vain enquir'd.

2

Prosper'd in all his Wars he Capthor tam'd,

Some Towns demolish'd there, and some re
claim'd:

Thro' Regions wide away his Valour fam'd:
Ramparts he built, and Engines did prepare,
But Agriculture was his darling Care:
The City by the Country liv'd, he knew,
And thence at need supply'd his Armies too,
Healthy and hardy Bodies thence he drew.

Almost impregnable his Royal Seat,

And wond'rous Strong he wax'd, and wond rous Great;

Too Great, too Strong--- for vain of his Success,
He God forgets and does his Laws transgress,
He dares to his forbidden Temple press;
The sacred Pontiff's Office dares invade,
And hallow'd Incense on the Censer laid:
O whither will the facrilegious run?
Why in such luckless Haste to be undone?
Is Korah's Fate forgot, or Heav'n berest.
Of all its Arms, and not one Thunder left?
---Bold Azariah, with a num'rous Band,
Of valiant Priests th' assuming Prince withstand:
Tis not for thee with that unhallow'd Hand,
He said, to offer Incense at the Throne,
Reserv'd by Heav'n to Aaron's Sons alone.
Redden'd with Rage when by the Priests withstood,

Kk

The haughty King, and fir'd his boiling Blood;

Tho

Tho' alter'd soon--- The Smoak refus'd to rise,
In low'ring Curls rejected from the Skies:
When thrice behold, th' invaded Altar shook,
And from the Throne the twisted Lightnings broke,
Signal of heav'nly Wrath--- The Priests amaz'd,
As on the Monarch's alter'd Form they gaz'd,
A ghastly Paleness in his Face arose,
His ample Front one leprous Ulcer grows:
Th' Impure with Horrors from the Temple cast,
And thence himself he slies with conscious Haste:
Unapt for Rule, to lone som Shades confin'd,
The Reins of Empire he to his Great Son resign'd.

CCXV.

2 CHRON. Chap. XXVII, XXVIII.

Jotham's good Reign. Ahaz's Apostacy, &c.

Jotham the Scepter sways, sincerely Good,
(Not so the People, still corrupt and leud:)
He, Ophel's Wall did to Perfection bring,
At once a Builder and a Warrior-King.
With Ammon's Natives he successful fought,
Who bent their Necks and annual Presents brought:

Mighty he grew, and prosper'd every where; To please his God he did his ways prepare: Too foon, alas! with all his Worth he dies. And Ahaz, (how unlike!) his room supplies: Ahaz, abandon'd Ahaz, who exceeds The worst that went before in impious Deeds. To Israel's and to Syria's Gods he pray'd, His Sons to Moloch burnt, and Baalim made: Syria and Israel both his Realms invade. Vast was the Spoil they from his Country bore, The Syrians share was much, but Israel's more, Insatiate was their Thirst of human Gore: An Hundred-thousand in one fatal Day, Stretch'd on the Turf, and cold and breathless lay, And dearly for their Disobedience pay: Brave Maasiah fell, nor he alone, On either fide the Kinsmen to the Throne: Double the Number sain were Captives made, In triumph to Samaria's Walls convey'd: Oded a Prophet of the Lord was there, Who to the Victors thus did Heav'ns dread Will declare.

"--Because your Father's God did justly frown,
On Judah's Race, and for their Crimes disown;
An easie Prey their choicest Troops you found,
Whom you have slain with Rage that knows no bound:

Nor

Nor with a Sea of Brother's Blood appeas'd,
You the Survivors have for Bondmen seiz'd:
But are there not as sanguine Crimes with you,
Which equal Plagues will unaton'd pursue?
Dismiss your Brethren then, whose Land destroy'd,
As you'd yourselves the Wrath of Heav'n avoid.

Not unconcern'd, his Words the Princes hear,
At once by Pity seiz'd, and conscious Fear:
The Host, tho' Conquerors, they'll not receive,
Till they their Spoils and num'rous Captives leave:
Refresh'd and cloath'd they to their Friends return'd,
Surpriz'd, as they their Loss despairing mourn'd.
---But Ahaz, still was Ahaz--- his Distress,
No Change cou'd make; his Errors to confess
He scorns, and still improves in Wickedness.
No Grief or Penitence for Errors pass'd,
Tho' all his Neighbors round his Country waste:
At length his Reign expires, tho' long too late;
Unhonour'd, undeplor'd, unlov'd he yields to Fate.

CCXVI.

EZRA.

A ND now the glad prophetic Period came,
When God his banish'd Isra'l wou'd reclaim;
Great Cyrus to th' important Task assign'd,
A Task long e're his Birth by Heav'n enjoyn'd,
Worthy the Hero's Fame and God-like Mind.
Those

Those sacred Utensils which long before,
Proud Babel's King from God's high Temple bore,
Unto their ancient Seats he bids restore.

The joyous Pilgrims now (a feeble Host,
To what their num'rous Ancestors cou'd boast,
Till wasted by their Sins) with speed return,
Remember Sion's Songs, nor more their Labours
mourn:

Almost they thought it all a golden Dream, Till they again behold fair Fordan's stream. Those Balsam-bleeding Trees agen they know. Which odoriferous Health and Ease bestow: When they at Salem's happy Fields arrive, Their Hearts beat swift, their fainting Spirits revive: God's Altar to rebuild, their earliest Care. And offer num'rous Gifts and Victims there: Next see the Temple from its Ruins rise, Whose losty Tow'rs agen salute the Skies: By Israel's Foes the Work is stopp'd awhile, Tho' finish'd at the last, the sacred Pile. Ezra, a Priest of Holy Levi's Line, Deeply instructed in the Laws divine, From Babel next returns, and with him brings No vulgar Presents to the King of Kings: On him a Colony of Priests attends, Which Iddo from the Royal Palace sends.

But Strangers their new Commonwealth disgrace,
And Heathen-Wives begin a various Race:
The Great Assembly call'd, they fast, they mourn,
Their ill-match'd Consorts leave, and to their God
return. Kk 3 CCXVII.

CCXVII.

NEHEMIAH.

The various Fortunes of the rising State:
Their Foes how num'rous, and their Strength how

small,

Sion a Heap, an Heap was Salem's Wall. When first his Pray'r does angry Heav'n atone, Both for his Country's Errors and his own; In happy Hour by Persia's Monarch sent, To his own Fields and native Walls he went: Safely arriv'd, surrounds the Town by Night, And by the silent Moons officious Light, Did the demolish'd Tow'rs and Gates furvey, Which in their mighty Ruins bury'd lay; Yet he to raise 'em from the Dust design'd, An equal Task for his capacious Mind: With Joy the Sanhedrim obey his Call, They hear the wish'd Decree to build the Wall, And on the Work unanimous they fall. Bethesda's Gate their welcom Toil began, Which round the Place in various Angles ran; The Work grows warm, while part with bufy Care, Dispose Machins, part lofty Scaffolds rear, Or pond'rous Stones on groaning Axles bear: 1 hele

CCXVII.

EZRA and NEHEMIA.



ESRA, Chap. VI. Ver. 3. --- Let the house be builded, the place where they offered sacrifices, and let the foundations thereof be strongly laid, &c.

5. And let the golden and silver vessels of the house of God, which Nebuchadnezzar took forth out of the temple which is at Jerusalem, and brought unto Babylon herefor'd 810

bylon, be restor'd, &c.

NEHEM. Chap. VIII. Ver. 5. Ezra opened the book in the fight of all the people (for he was above all the people) and when he opened it, all the people stood up:

6. And Ezra blessed the Lord the great God: and

all the people answer, Amen, amen.

k 4 These

These with strong Buttresses a Fall prevent,
And these, old Wounds with artful Hand cement:
Some from the Dust an airy Turret bring,
And stop the wond'ring Birds upon the Wing;
While others, both extremes prepare to joyn,
And close with joyful Shouts the vast Design.

Nor this unknown to Israel's ancient Foes,
Whose utmost Force and Fraud the Work oppose.
Sanballat and Tobiah first appear,
And salse Arabian Geshem clos'd the Rear:
Now with vain Fears the Builders wou'd affright,
Now press'em close, and offer real Fight.
The watchful Governor provides for all,
And these defend, and these repair the Wall:
Nor wanted who their Nations Counsels sold,
For tempting Sums of Ammonitish Gold;
By one unfailing Token these descry'd,
Tobiah still the Traitors magnify'd:
How Great, how Good, how Wise, how Brave, they
tell,

Tho' base the Wretch as they, and salse as Hell.

--But All in vain--- for see the Work's compleat,
And Envy, Blush and Rage at her Deseat.

Heark, what repeated Shouts of Joy proclaim,
The Nation's Thanks, and Great Jehovah's Name!

Then in a sacred League they all combine,
Which Princes, People, Priests, unanimously sign.

CCXVIII

NEHEMTAH, Chap V.

The Jews complain of their Debt, Morgage, &c. Nehemiah causeth Restitution.

I Njustice soon, and Avarice intrude,
And Want, and loud Complaints their Steps
pursu'd:

The Rich oppress'd the Poor, and curs'd Debate. And heavy Debts obstruct the rising State: Their Children some, and some their Lands engag'd For Taxes and for Bread, and worse presag'd: The Governor with Prudence and Success, The growing Mischief did in time redress: The Rulers all their morgag'd Lands restore, And eating Usury exact no more: The Register of Judah's small Remains, They next review, return'd from Babel's Chains, Conven'd unanimous with pious Fear, From Ezra's Mouth the sacred Law to hear: Th' Interpreters of Heav'n the Sence explain, Which those oraculous ancient Leaves contain; And gently still the People, who begin To mourn their own and their Fore-fathers Sin. Awhile they bid unbend from Grief and Care, For festal Joys and sober Mirth prepare: Appeas'd

Appeas'd they thence depart, and as they find Of old, by Moses and by God enjoyn'd, The verdant Mount from Olives nam'd, ascend And from the Trees their leavy Branches rend: The sailing Pine, the friendly Palm they bear. Nor Olives, nor the Lover-Myrtle spare: Almost difrob'd the triple Mountain stood, And to the Town the Crowd transplant the Wood: Of these they frequent shady Bowrs compose. The City one continu'd Arbour grows: Beneath whose chequer'd Roofs the many run. Admit the gentle Air, and skreen the Sun: With chearful Shouts and festal Songs proclaim Their Gladness and their mighty Saviour's Name: Nor long before their Feast to Fasting turn'd, Their own and Fathers Sins sincerely mourn'd: Their ancient Contract is with Heav'n renew'd. And feal'd by all the trembling Multitude. They swear to keep the Sabbath's sacred Day, And Tithes and Off'rings to the Temple pay: How foon forgot their Oaths and Jolemn Vows ! 1 mp How soon forsaken God's tremendous House! Their Dues unpaid, the Sons of Levi fled, Their Tribe dispers'd around the Land for Bread: Nor this the generous Tirshatha endures, The Levites he recalls, their Rights secures: The Sabbath's strict Religion he renews, Profan'd alike by Heathens and by Jews:

The Pontiff's Son he from the Temple chas'd, Who with a Stranger's Blood Great Aaron's Line disgrac'd.

CCXIX.

Ahashuerus's Feast: Vashti dethron'd: Esther crown'd in her room.

Hile Israel's Sons in Babel's Chains remain'd, And there the Great Ahashuerus reign'd, (How wide his Empire, and how vast his sway! More than an kundred Nations him obey.) As he, adorn'd in all his barb'rous State, High mounted on his Throne at Shushan sate; Amidst his Court he there in Publick ears, Persia's and Media's haughty Princes treats. His God had half his annual Circuit run, Before he saw the Royal Banquet done, And where the First expir'd, a New begun: Sev'n Days for all Degrees the Feast did hold, The Royal Wine goes round, and Spines in Gold: To all a free and Princely Welcom shown, As yet th' accurs'd Civility unknown, By pledging others Healths to lose their own. The Feast and Mirth grew high, the Monarch sends For beauteous Vashti, who regales her Friends: Deep

Deep in Discourse engag'd, with luckless Pride, Her Company the haughty Fair deny'd: Nor only was the heated King enrag'd, His Nobles in the common Cause engag'd: Their Ladies wou'd her Disobedience hear, Their Husbands slight, nor their Commands revere: The rest would follow soon the courtly Train, And Nature's stedfast Laws wou'd prove in vain? These dire domestic Mischiefs to prevent, The King his Royal Proclamation sent; No Woman thro' his Empire shou'd presume, To feize the Reins and fill her Husbands room: The Men, as Nature wou'd, the House shou'd sway, In silence, Women shou'd their Lords obey: Unhappy Vashti must at once remove; (A double Death!) from Empire and from Love; For ever banish'd from his Bed and Throne, And doom'd to wear her widow'd Hours alone; A worthier Confort in her Seat is plac'd, Fair Hester with the Royal Favour grac'd; An Orphan from Judea, captive led, With nicest Care by Mardochaus bred: Nor she her Kindred to the Court reveal'd, By her wife Foster-Father's Charge conceal'd: See where she's in Imperial Robes attir'd, Whil'st all the Lords their Monarch's Choice admir'd!

CCXIX.

ESTHER, Chap. I, II.



Chap. II. Ver. 15, 16. --- Esther the daughter of Abihail, the uncle of Mordecai was taken unto king Ahasuerus, into his house royal, in the seventh

year of his reign.

17. And the king loved Esther above all the women, and she obtained grace and favour in his sight more than all the virgins; so that he set the royal crown upon her head, and made her queen in stead of Vashti.

18. Then the king made a great feast unto all his princes and his servants, even Esther's feast, and he made a release to the provinces, and gave gifts according to the state of the king.

See

See where he does the Consort-Crown impart,

Tho' more he gave before, the Monarch gave his

Heart.

CCXX.

Haman promoted: He endeavours to deftroy Mordechai and the Jews. He is hang'd, &c.

Their Honours oft how fatal to the Great!
This Haman found, by Persia's Monarch rais'd,
Of all the cringing Court admir'd and prais'd;
Of Amalek's devoted Nation he,
To Israel, e're his Birth, an Enemy;
Nor gen'rous Mordechai wou'd bend his Knee
To this Court-Idol, worshipp'd by the Crowd:
How easie is it to torment the Proud!
He storm'd, he rav'd, and deep Revenge he vow'd:

Devoted Agag's Fate was call'd to mind,
Beyond a single Murther he design'd,
And swore the Death of all the Hebrew kind.
The Royal Mandate gain'd, their Doom is pass'd,
The Day is fix'd, decreed to be their last.

Good Mardocheus hears, to Heaven he flies,
And for himself and his low'd Nation cries;
They fast, they mourn, with Pray'rs they pierce the Skies:

The Queen her rich Tiara casts away,
In Sack-cloth rob'd, in Dust and Ashes lay:
The circling Sun had thrice both Worlds survey'd,
Yet still she fasted, still she mourn'd and pray'd:
Then to the King, with Heav'n to Friend she goes,
For her lov'd Peoples Lives she does her own expose.
Sublime he sate on his tremendous Throne,
And like the Sun his boasted Sire, he shone:
The dazling Honours of his Head he shook,
Scarce cou'd the beauteous Queen sustain his awful Look.

His unrebated Eyes she dares not meet,
And faints, or seems to faint, beneath his Feet.
But suff'ring Beauty has resistless Charms,
And Love at once, and Fear the King disarms:
From his bright Throne he leaps with eager haste,
And in his Arms the fainting Queen embrac'd:
His Golden Scepter on her Head he laid,
With gentle Words reviv'd, with mild Regards survey'd.

Whatever Suit she to the Crown prefers,
Tho' half his Realm, before 'twas nam'd,' twas Hers.
She only asks his Presence at her Feast,
And favour'd Haman for a second Guest.

With ease she her obliging Boon obtain'd,
Agen she ask'd, agen the same she gain'd:
Nor more her grand Request delay'd to move,
When Persia's Monarch warm'd with Wine and Love:
She spake, while on her Lips the Graces hung,
And soft Persuasion us'd her charming Tongue.

" If ever Esther to her Lord were dear,

" If Love dwell there, and any Charms are here;

" My Life, your Esther's Life's my sirst Request,

" And if my Peoples gain'd, I'm doubly bless'd:

" --- For both, to speedy Ruin, both are sold,

" Our Names in bloody Characters enroll'd:

" Had Slavery been all we had to Fear,

" Our Wrongs had ne're disturb'd the Royal Ear:

"Tho' small Advantage cou'd th' Exchequer boast,

" So many useful Hands and Loyal Subjects lost.

--- Who is the Wretch, and where that dares pre
sume,

Against his own curs'd Life to fix the Doom?

All deadly pale fierce Shushan's Lord replies,

When with unwonted Anger in her Eyes;

His Empress thus--- That impious Wretch is there,

'Tis he, th' ungrate, that does my Banquet share:

'Tis Haman, only Haman, has design'd,

To murther me at once, and all my Kind.

CCXX.

ESTHER, Chap. III. to X.



Chap. VII. Ver. 2. The king said at the ban-

quet, What is thy petition, &c.

3. And the queen said, If I have found favour in thy sight, O king, and it please the king, let my life be given me at my petition, and my people at my request.

4. For we are sold, I and my people, to be de-

Stroyed, &c.

5. Then said the king, Who is he? and where is he

that durst presume in his heart to do so?

6. And Esther said, The adversary and enemy is this micked Haman.

Arose the King, with Indignation fir'd, And his broad Nostrils thick and loud respir'd; With hasty Strides he to the Garden goes, When from the Banquet Haman trembling role; As meanly servile now as proud before, And did at Esther's Feet for Life implore; And had perhaps prevail'd in his Request, Revenge so great a Stranger to her Breast; But that self-moment Persia's Prince returns, And fann'd with Jealousy his Anger burns: "And dares th' Audacious, dares the Wretch, he cries. " Infult the Queen herself before my Eyes? The Monarch stamps, the Mutes soon fill the Place, And at the Signal cover Haman's Face: Swift is his Fate, he's in a moment rear'd On a tall Tree for Mordecai prepar'd: His Children by resembling Death's expire, Expos'd on Crosses round their impious Sire: The Jews commission'd all their Foes destroy, And still in annual Feasts transmit their Nations Foy.

STREET OF BUILDING

Removing type the - the

CCXXI.

Jов, Chap. I.

Job's Character: His Riches and Children: His Misfortunes: Patience, &c.

In Uz, near Idumea's Eastern bound,
There dwelt a Man for spotless Faith renoun'd:
Pious and Just, as far as Mortals can,
He sled from Ill, and liv'd a Perfect Man.
Job was his Name, a num'rous Offspring bless'd
His nuptial Bed, his Substance still encreas'd,
And none so Great of all the wealthy East.
Sev'n princely Sons by turns each other treat,
Their three fair Sisters at the Banquet-Seat.
Their Father, lest in Heat of Mirth and Wine,
Some Thought which might offend the Pow'r divine
Had there intruded, when the Feast was o're,
Sev'n free-neck'd Bullocks kill'd, and Pardon did
implore.

There was a Day when all the Sons of God,
Returning from their weighty Charge abroad,
Stood Hymning: That invertrate Foe to Good,
Who tumbled from the Stars, amongst 'em stood:

To whom th' Eternal thus--- From whence! and where,

Hurry'd by darling Mischief and Despair

Hast thou been wandring? --- Swoln with Rage and Pride,

From my appointed Task, the Fiend reply'd, In walking round this habitable Globe:

And saw'st thou there, said God, my Servant Job?

Perfect and Just --- not e'en thy envious Eye,

Cou'd in so fair a Life a Blot espy.

Tis Int'rest all--- thus did the Fiend reply;

So Strong a Fence hast thou around him made,

As I, and all my Legions can't invade:

But should'st thou once thy heav'nly Guards displace,

'And touch his Wealth, he'd curse thee to thy Face.

Agen, th' All-High --- thy envious Wish enjoy,

His Person safe, his Goods thou may'st destroy.

The Tempter, meditating Mischief went

From Heav'n, and on his welcom Task intent,

To trembling Uz, his snakey Footsteps bent:

The Patriarch's eldest Blessing now receives

The rest in course, and gen'rous Welcom gives:

When loe a panting Messenger arrives,

And thus to Job .-- Thy Herds are all a Prey,

By fierce Sabaan Robbers driv'n away:

Unarm'd thy helpless Servants strove in vain,

And all, besides my single self, are sain.

A second did the former's Steps pursue,

The Fire of God thy Sheep and Servants slew,

I only 'scap'd--- when strait a Third relates,

The Camels loss, their murder'd Keepers Fates,

By three Chaldean-Bands; The Fourth and last

While yet he spake, springs in with breathless

Haste,

And thus--- A Tempest from the Desart slew,
Thy Eldest Son's fair Palace overthrew,
Whose hideous Ruins all thy Children slew:
---Unmov'd and calm the Patriarch heard the rest,
But Nature now gave way--- with Grief oppress'd
He rose, his Robes he rent, his Loss deplor'd,
His Head he shav'd--- But still his God ador'd:
Naked, says he, to Life at first I rose,
And naked must in Mother-Earth repose:
'Twas God who gave, 'tis God who takes again,
His Name be bless'd--- Thus far did Job remain
Exempt from Sin, his suff'ring Virtue shin'd,
Nor weakly murmur'd once, nor once at God repin'd.

CCXXII.

Satan obtains permission to afflict the Person of Job: His Wife reviles him, &c.

And scales the Crystal Walls of heavenly Day:
He wanders round the Regions once his own,
And, impudent, advances near the Throne.
That awful Pow'r whose Thunder shakes the Sky,
The former Question asks, and meets the same Reply.
And hast thou now, agen th' Almighty said,
With curious Eyes my Servant Fob survey'd;
Sincerely Pious, in his Suff'rings Great,
His Faith and Resignation are compleat;
Tho' thou against him hast employ'd the Pow'r
Which my Commission gave, and still would'st him devour.

When thus th' Artificer of Fraud reply'd,

At Distance only yet has Job been try'd:

Himself is next himself, tho' Friends are near,

Tho' all for Life the Ransom were not dear.

But cou'd I greater Length of Pow'r obtain,

Might I his tender Flesh affickt with Pain;

If then he wou'd not curse thee, curse me more

If possible, than thou hast done before!

ECCXXII.

Joв, Chap. II. from Ver. 1. to Ver. 11.



Ver. 7. Satan smote Job with sore biles, from the sole of his foot unto his crown.

8. And he took him a possherd to scrape himself

withal; and he sate down among the ashes.

9. Then said his wife unto him, Dost thou still re-

tain thine integrity? curse God and die.

10. But he said unto her, Thou speakest as one of the foolish women speaketh: what? (hall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil?

11. Now when Job's three friends heard of all this evil that was come upon him, they came every one from his own place, to mourn with him, and to comfort him.

Once

Once more thy own malicious Wish enjoy!

Thou may'st torment, says God, but shalt not him destroy.

Sickning with Light the Tempter speeds away, And gladly leaves the hostile Realms of Day. Wrapt in a suffocating Cloud he fled, And to the suff'ring Saint his Journey sped; O're waste Arabia, and the torrid Zone, With those curs'd Regions pleas'd, so like his own: Sulphureous burning Vapours thence he takes, And fucks the pois now Steams from standing Lakes. With these his bloated odious Form extends, These with his own infernal Breath he blends: When thus prepar'd, he to his Quarry fled, And pours the mingled Mischief o're his Head; Whose Scalding Drops with noisom Biles infest His crusted Skin, and banish Ease and Rest: From Head to Feet one frightful Ulcer grown, A Stranger to his Friends, and to himself unknown: Silent he sits, with Ashes cover'd o're, And with a Potsbeard scrapes the festring Shore. --- Yet have I, cries the Foe, one Torment more: What neither I my self nor Biles can do, Shall She alone attempt and conquer too: --- He says, and then his Wife against him plays, Whose Tongue did soon a louder Tempest raise

Than that which crush'd his Sons--- Ah, Wretch!she cries,

With all the Fury in her Voice and Eyes,
Where are thy Pray'rs, and where thy Sacrifice?

Where are thy Sons, and where thy Daughters now?

Go for their Safety, Go and pay thy Vow!

Their haples Mother's fruitles Pangs and Throes,
My Short-liv'd Blessings, my redoubled Woes:

Thou, like thy self, art on the Dunghil plac'd,
With crawling Worms for thy Attendants grac'd:
But no Misfortunes are to JOB severe;
What has a Stock like him, to do, but bear?
I cannot, will not tamely keep the Bounds,
And praise the Pow'r that me unjustly wounds.

To what am I by thy Alliance come?
A Slave, a Vagabond without a Home:
--Thy stupid Piety no more retain,
Nor longer feed thy self with Hopes in vain,
But him that Plagues thee Curse, and End at once thy Pain.

Firmly the Patriarch meets this fiercest Shock,
As Waves are dash'd to foam against a Rock:
He calm returns --- Thy Words how fond, how base!
How like the foolish and the impious Race!
Since Good and Ill alike from Heav'n are sent,
Let's thank for both, and go away Content:

Thus far he all impatient Words repress'd,

A rare Example! still Jehovah's Name be bless'd.

CCXXIII.

Job's Friends come to condole with him: He curses his Birth-day, &c.

O distant Realms, so fast ill News had fled,

The Holy Man's Misfortunes soon were spred:

Some Friends he has, who still Compassion take,
And the they censure, will not him forsake:

Wise Eliphaz, the mighty Esau's Heir,
Who did a Ducal Crown in Teman wear:

Bildad, who ancient Shuah's Scepter sway'd,
And Zophaz, whom fair Naamah's Sons obey'd:

To fruitful Uz at once their Steps they bend,
To comfort and condole their ancient Friend.

Approaching him at distance they survey,
O how transform'd! as in the Dust he lay:

Scarce was he known, and yet too much they knew,

More sadly certain on a nearer View:
O're their dishoneur'd Heads they Ashes threw;

Their

Their Princely Robes they from their Shoulders rent,

Aloud they weep, aloud his Fate lament:
'Twas all they cou'd, for Words refus'd to flow,
The mean Expressions they of vulgar Woe:
A Week of Days ran by e're either spoke,
When Job at last the stubborn Silence broke;
O'rewhelm'd with Cares in weak Complaints began,
And thas at length the Saint confess'd the Man.

JOB III.

Perish the Day when first I saw the Light!

For ever be forgot that hated Night

Which gave me Birth--- Let gloomy Clouds invade

That fatal Day, dark, as Death's Iron Shade!

O let not God regard it from above,

And backward let the Sun affrighted move!

Raze, Raze that Night! Disjoyn it from the Year!

For ever blot it from the Kalendar!

Let horrid Silence, hellish Darkness stain

That Night, nor Joy disturb their peaceful Reign!

Curs'd, ev'n by those who hate and curse the Day,

Whose Charms can lead the frighted Moon astray;

At mid-night Sabbaths whom the gloomy Fiends obey.

Dark, dark its Evening: not one Gleam of Light, And quench'd its Stars in everlasting Night. Never, no never let the Day appear, Nor (miling Dawn expecting Mortals chear! Because the teeming Womb it did not close, Nor gave my Eyes from Grief a long Repose. Why dy'd I not when first to Life I rose? Why did the Knees prevent with cruel Care, Why did th' officious Breasts my Food prepare! How still and quiet shou'd I now have laid. O envious Death! wrapt in thy peaceful Shade; With Kings and mighty Nothings, fam'd of old, For Heaps of Silver, and for Hoards of Gold; Who splendid Tombs and Pyramids have rais'd In Desart Sands, for labour'd Follies prais'd; Like Embryo-Forms that ne're the Light had seen, Then had I been as one that had not been: The wicked there compell'd from troubling cease: The weary there enjoy unenvy'd Peace: No cruel Tyrants there the Pris'ners fear, No Creditor's tormenting Voice they hear: Levell'd the Small and Great, the Rich and Poor, And Servant there, and Master is no more.

O why shou'd Heav'n unwelcom Light bestow, On those who wear their Days in Pain and Woe? Still cramm'd with Life, which they abhor and hate, Still lingring by the Malice of their Fate. Death is the dear, the only Boon they crave:

They dig in vain, but cannot find the Grave:

Death is their Hope, their Wealth, their Joy; How bless'd.

When in the filent Tomb they find eternal Rest.

JOB Chap. II. Ver. 12, 13: and Chap. III.

Chap. III. Ver. 1. After this opened Job his mouth, and cursed his day.

2. And Job Spake, and Said,

3. Let the day perish wherein I was born, and the night in which it was said, There is a man-child conceived.

4. Let that day be darkness, let not God regard it

from above, neither let the light shine upon it.

Let darkness and the shadow of death stain it; let a cloud dwell upon it, let the blackness of the day terrifie it.

6. As for that night, let darkness seize upon it, let it not be joyned unto the days of the year, let it not

come into the number of the months.

7. Lo, let that night be solitary, let no joyful voice come therein, &c.

CCXXIV:

God answers Job out of the Whirl-wind.
The Description of the Horse.

Hus from a Cloud, enroll'd in Flames and Smoak,

With Thunder charg'd, to Job th' Almighty spoke:

What vain presumptuous Mortal dares repine, His Wisdom vaunt, or vie his Strength with mine? Exert thy self, be all the Man displaid!

When solid Earth's Foundations first I laid,

When the bright Stars their Maker's Praise confess'd,

The Sons of God their Joy with Shouts express'd; Where wert thou then, whate're thou know'st

declare!

What were thy Thoughts, and thy Employment there?

Didst thou, assuming Mortal, say! didst thou
Upon the gen'rous HORSE his matchless Strength
bestow?

His Neck with Thunder cloath, and fierce Disdain,
Or to the Winds diffuse his flowing Main?
Will he thy Hand like a weak Locust fear,
Or trembling at thy Presence, disappear?

CCXXIV.

JoB, Chap. XXXVIII. from Ver. 1. to 7and Ch. XXXIX. from Ver. 19. to 25.



Chap. XXXIX. Ver. 19. Hast thou given the horse strength? hast thou clothed his neck with thunder?

20. Canst thou make him afraid as a grashopper? the glory of his nostrils is terrible.

21. He paweth in the valley, and rejoyceth in his strength: he goeth on to meet the armed men.

22. He mocketh at fear, and is not affrighted; neither turneth he back from the sword.

23. The quiver rattleth against him, the glitter -

ing Spear and the shield.

25. He saith among the trumpets, Ha, ha; and be smelleth the battel afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting.

What

What Clouds of Smoak from his broad Nostrils fly?

He breaths a Storm, and Lightning in his Eye.

Proud of his Strength, behold him rage and bound,
And stamp with clatt'ring Hoofs the putrid Ground!

He Arms, and Men disdains, nor knows to fear
The rattling Quiver, or the glitt'ring Spear:

---Sound, sound a Charge! the Trumpets call from far,
He hears with Joy the distant gath'ring War:

Fiercely he slies th' advancing Foe to meet,

Trembles the hollow Ground beneath his Feet.

---And now the less ining Plain is grown a Line,
The deadly Piles are cast, the Battles joyn.

With thund'ring Shouts the Warriors rend the Skies,

He Thunders too--- Aha! Aha! he cries:

Swift as a Shaft from Parthian Archer flies,

He shoots away, the narrow Champain cross'd,

He breaks the thickest Ranks, and in the Fight is lost.

CCXXV.

Job's Happiness.

HE Patriarch heard, profound he bow'd his Head,

And thus with humble Heart and Voice he said:

I yield, I yield, thy Conquest I proclaim:

Thine be the Glory, and be mine the Shame!

I know, unbounded Might! to think and do,
To will and to perform's the same with you.
How blind, how ignorant, how bold, how vain,
Have I presum'd to censure and complain!
O hear a suppliant Sinner, who implores
Thy pard'ning Goodness, and thy Pow'r adores!
Something before of God I heard and knew,
But now my dazled Eyes thy Glory view:
The more I know, the more I must lament,
Abbor my self, and in the Dust Repent.

With tender Pity did th' All-High survey
The suff'ring Saint, as roll'd in Dust he lay:
Enough, he said, thou shalt no longer mourn,
I turn the Scale, and bid thy Fortunes turn.
While thro' the Clouds his Voice in Thunder broke,
And thus he his unfriendly Friends bespoke:

Rash and unjust! Censorious and unkind!

How salse your Reas'nings, and your Eyes how blind!

My Servant Job, afflicted and distress'd,

Far juster Notions has of me express'd:

Then sly to him, before my Anger rise,

Which he'll prevent with Pray'r and Sacrifice!

They did--- Behold the Patriarch intercede

And plead for those who did against him plead!

Nor was his Suit in vain to Heav'n preser'd,

For them and for himself his Pray'rs are heard:

So foon did Heav'n the happier State restore,
Not his Missortunes came so quick before:
How bless'd a Change! what bright Reverse of Fate!
And now what Crowds of Friends his Levee wait?
What num'rous Gifts they bring, what Sums untold?

(He that has Gold shall still have more of Gold.) Why had he not before their Friendships try'd? Not one but wou'd have all his Wants supply'd: He knew 'em all, yet civil Thanks express'd, His alter'd Confort came among the rest: Unkind, imperious, murm'ring now no more, As when the vex'd his righteous Soul before; His Pardon did at once and Heaven's implore: He all forgot, with Tears of Foy confess'd Reviving Love, and clasp'd her to his Breast: The num'rous Offspring which before he mourn'd Were all agen by bounteous Heav'n return'd: Sev'n princely Sons agen his Table grac'd, And near 'em were three lovely Daughter's plac'd; Whose pleasing Names their Virtues did display, As Cassia fragrant, and as fair as Day. Three Ages still the Patriarch did survive, And did of all the Foy and Wonder live: Satiate with worldly Good, did then remove To try more lasting Bliss, and purer Joys above.

CCXXV.

JOB Chap. XLII. from Ver. 1. to the End.



Ver. 10. The Lord turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends: also the Lord gave Job

twice as much as he had before.

all his sisters, and all they that had been of his acquaintance before, and did eat bread with him in his house: and they bemoaned him, and comforted him over all the evil that the Lord had brought upon him: every man also gave him a piece of money, and every one an ear-ring of gold.

12. So the Lord blessed the latter end of Job more

than his beginning.

M m 2 CCXXVI

CCXXVI.

The PSALMS.

While the Great Spirit did Jesse's Son inspire, Thus sung the Bard and touch'd his keav'nly Lyre:

Pfal. 1. Of Bad and Good he fings the diffrent Fate,

2. And next Messiah's glorious Reign and State;

3. 4. Three Mournful Songs his Grief and Faith explain,

5,6. His Penitential Thoughts the Sixth retain.
7, 8, 9. The next of Saul, and proud Goliah treat,

10 to 14. And blame th' abhor'd Oppressions of the Great;

Who shall in Sion's sacred Mountain dwell,

16. The Saviour's Conquest over Death and Hell.
17. With Heav'n he pleads his injur'd Innocence,

18. And grateful Songs repays for Heav'ns Defence:

19. Nature and Revelation next he shows;

20, 21. Proud Syria's Arms are broke, and God's and David's Foes.

22. The Saviour's Suff'rings shadow'd in his own,

23, 24. His Trust in God; the Ascension then fore-shown:

25. His Sins and Sorrows then his Soul torment, 26,27,28 To Heav'n he cries when into Exile sent.

29. In lofty Hymns the Thunderer's Praise express'd; 30,31. Amidst his Friends his Name the Psalmist bless'd,

32. And then with contrite Heart his Sins confess'd.

33, 34. Praise.-- Achish.-- Dreadful Threatnings on th'
Unjust;

37. And tho' they prosper, we in God must trust:

38,39. His Sins and Sorrows: Life's a fleeting Shade:

40,41. He waits. The Traitor Judas is displaid.

For

CCXXVI.

PSALM CXLVI. Ver. 1, 2. CXLVIII. 11. 13. CXLIX. 1.



Psalm CXLVI. Ver. 1. Praise ye whe Lord. Praise the Lord, O my soul.

2. While I live will I praise the Lord.

CXLVIII. Ver. 11. Kings of the earth and all

people; princes and all judges of the earth.

13. Let them praise the name of the Lord: for his name alone is excellent, his glory is above the earth and heaven.

CXLIX. Ver. 1. Sing unto the Lord a new song,

and his praise in the congregation of saints.

42.43, For God and his bless'd House the Psalmist longs;

44. The Nations Spoil describ'd in mournful Songs:
45. But soon Messiah's glorious Loves we find,
46,47,48 And Peace and Conquest down to future Days confign'd.

49,50. Death equals all. God will to Judgment come: 51,52. David for Pardon sues. Fierce Doeg's doom.

53.54.55 Sheba. The Ziphites, and false Gilonite: 56,57. David in Gath--- from Saul his hasty Flight.

58,59. Ill Counsellors. He prays against his Foes:

60,61. Aram and Edom smites --- To Exile goes.

62,63. His Trust in God: In Desarts he complains.

64,65. Curs'd Plots. He blesses Heav'n for kindly Rains.

66, 67. For Conquest, Praise. God and the People bless'd:

68. Messiah's Triumphs next in lofty Hymns express'd.

69.70.71 Salvation ask'd. In God he puts his Trust,

72,73. Solomon crown'd. Prosper'd awhile th' Unjust.
74,75.76 The Temple fir'd: Th' Assyrians Horns are broke:

77. The Psalmist groans beneath th' Almighty's Stroke: 78,79. God's Wonders told. His Holy Place defil'd;

80. His Vineyard trampled and his People spoil'd.

81,82. The Feast of Trumpets. Earthly Gods advis'd:

83,84. Jehaziel's Psalm. The Temple lov'd and priz'd.

85,86, Captives restor'd. For Health the Psalmist sues;

87,88. Sion describes -- and then his Plaint renews.

89,90. God leaves his King. From Moses learn to Pray! 91,92, The Good are safe. This for the Sabbath Day!

53.94. God Reigns .-- Revenge is his. Twice come and sing!

95.96,97 For Clouds and Darkness round Heav'ns awful King.

93.9). Victorious Praise. The Lord exalted reigns.

100. Praise him whose Truth no bound of Time contains!

101,102 Kingly Resolves. Th' afflicted God will raise:

103,104. And all his Works their Great Creator praise.

105,106. What Wonders to ungrateful Israel shown:

197. God's Providence from kind Afflictions known.

Triumphant

| Triumphant Praise for Conquest. Dreadful Woes. | 108,109. |
|---|----------|
| Messiah's Footstool, his inveterate Foes. | 110. |
| Two Festal Hymns by the GREAT HALLEL | III, to |
| clos'd. | 118. |
| Divine Instructions artfully compos'd. | 119. |
| David in Kedar mourn'd From Heav'n his Aid: | 120,121. |
| He pray'd for Peace and for Salvation pray'd. | 122,123. |
| Escap'd, he praises God In him his Trust. | 124,125. |
| The Sorrows and the Triumph of Just. | 126. |
| The Lord must build! Who fears his Name is | 127,128. |
| bless'd. | |
| The Righteous oft afflicted. Sin confess d | 129,130. |
| The humble Mind. The wandring Ark does rest. | 131,132. |
| Bles'd Union! Those who God's high Temple guard, | |
| How bless'd! The Service is its own Reward. | |
| The morning Hymn: The festal Anthem sung, 7 | 135,136. |
| When the full Quire with Hallelujah's rung. | |
| Unlearnt at Babel, where their Harps unstrung: | 137. |
| Not David's thus, who the Creator sings, | 138. |
| To listning ANGELS and to listning Kings: | |
| To God appeals: Unbosoms all his Grief, | 139, &c. |
| And from his Sins and Foes implores Relief. | 142,143. |
| What makes a Country happy then displays: | 144. |
| The next his own peculiar Psalm of Praise. | 145. |
| With heav'nly Hallelujahs all the rest, | 146, &c. |
| Bless his tremendous Name, whose Name be ever | 140, 40. |
| Dieis 1113 riementions Tanine, satione Taume De 6.661 | 149,150, |

CCXXVII.

The Proverbs of Solomon.

N short Instructive Proverbs here we learn Chap. I. From Solemon, true Wisdom to discern: He shows 'tis plac'd in Piety alone, That the Foundation, that the Corner-Stone; Then thus the Royal Moralist goes on. Regard thy Parents Sage Advice, my Son! Ill Company and bad Examples shun! When Sinners thee to Ruin wou'd entice, Rather attend to Wisdom's kind Advice! Ah, foolish Boy! --- concern'd and loud she cries, How long wilt thou in Vice's Mazes rove! How long thy Folly and thy Ruin love! Turn e're too late, O turn when I reprove; Lest I thy gasping Pray'rs refuse to hear, Laugh at thy Mis'ry, and deride thy Fear: But if thy Soul to Wisdom thou incline,

But if thy Soul to Wisdom thou incline,
And search, as Silver in the secret Mine;
God will the Knowledge of himself impart,
Which with unfading Joys shall fill thy Heart:
Of wicked Men 'twill teach thee to beware,
And guard thee from the lewd deceitful Fair,
Whose Eyes are Traps, and every Word a Snare.

CCXXVII.

PROV. Chap. I. Ver. 1. to Ver. 6.



Ver. 1. The proverbs of Solomon the son of David, king of Israel.

2. To know wisdom and instruction, to perceive

the words of understanding;

3. To receive the instruction of wisdom, justice, and judgment, and equity;

4. To give subtilty to the simple, to the young man

knowledge and discretion.

5. A wise man will hear and will increase learning: and a man of understanding shall attain unto wise counsels:

6. To understand a proverb, and the interpretation; the words of the wise, and their dark sayings.

Smoother.

- Chap. V. Smoother than Oil her Tongue in Falshood skill'd, ver. 3. Her Lips like Honey from the Rock distill'd;
 - 4. But O, as Wormwood, bitter is her End:
 - 5. Her Lovers to the Shades of Death descend.
 - W1.27. Will Fire within the Bosom rest disarm'd?
 - 28. Can any walk on burning Coals unharm'd?

 More fondly blind, more madly desp'rate he
 - 29. Whose Soul defil'd with base Adultery:
 - 30. The worst of Thieves, curs'd and abhorr'd his Name,
 - 33. Nor ever curable his wounded Fame.
 - 34. Beware an injur'd Husband's jealous Rage,
 - 35. Which less than Life there's nothing can asswage.
 - VII. 5. What potent Charms, what well-known guiltless
 Arts

The Syrens use to snare unguarded Hearts?

- 6. As from my Window once I cast mine Eye,
- 7. Full of himself, a Youth walk'd careless by;
- 8. Near a lewd Woman's Den, too near he pass'd;
 A furious Tyger makes not half the haste;
 When urg'd by hungry Stings, to seize his Prey
- With barden'd Face she to her Quarry ran,
- Fortune is kind, nor have I pray'd in vain,
 Since at the last so dear a Friend I gain:
- When with these greedy Eyes I thee devour:

Thou now art mine, nor I with ease will part From that dear Man, who long has charm'd my Heart.

All, all is ready; all that may invite Thy am'rous Youth to taste of stoln Delight: Till the Day dawn, and envious Sun shall shine, 18. Be Drunk with Love, and pledge full Bowls of mine, Nor on my Dotard-Husband think for Shame! 19. 'Twill pall our Foys that odious Thing to name: The Wretch is gone to some rich Mart or Fair, His faithful Spoule ne're ask'd, and cares not where. If long enough he stay; nor will he haste, 20. Till his long Bag of Gold begin to waste: Till then --- she said, he's fast within her Toils, Her flatt'ring Tongue his heedless Youth beguiles: 21-So the dull Ox to Slaughter tamely goes, So to the Snare the Bird, but neither knows 23. That Death is there; so He, till in his Heart, He feels (and writhes in vain) the fatal Dart. Her House the Grave from whence no Guests re- 27. turn,

Down, down they fink to Hell, and there for ever mourn.

CCXXVIII.

ECCLESIASTES.

- Cap I. 1. HE Preacher's dear Experience here we gain,
 - 2. And learn from him that worldly Joys are
 - 9. What is has been before, there's nothing new, Satiety does all our Bliss pursue:
- II. 1, 2. Laughter is only Madness, Mirth but Noise,
 - 3. And Wine can give but false and short-liv'd Foys:
 - 4,5.7. Fair Gardens, Palaces, and num'rous Train,
 - 8. Silver and Gold, and Musick's self is vain.
 - I had my Wish, and gave my Soul the Rein: Thro' Pleasures winding Paths did freely range,
 - 12. Wisdom for Folly, and for Madness change:
 - 11. Thus Labour after Labour did repeat,
 All, all I found Vexation and Deceit.
 - 13. Yet Wisdom's Paths are still serenely bright, Excelling Follies as the Shades the Light.
 - 17. O weary Life! ev'n Life it self is vain:

 My Days are Sorrow, and my Wisdom Pain:
 - 20. Despair my Heart! since thou no Rest canst find,
 - 21. Norknow'st to whom thy Labours left behind.
 - The Poor undone by specious Forms of Lam:

CCXXVIII.

ECCLES. Chap. I. from Ver. 1. to Ver. 14.



Ver. 1. The words of the preacher, the son of David, king of Jerusalem.

12. Lthe preacher was king over Israel in Jeru-

salem.

13. And I gave my heart to seek and search out by wisdom, concerning all things that are done under heaven: this sore travel hath God given to the sons of man, to be exercised therewith.

14. I have seen all the works that are done under the sun, and behold, all is vanity and vexation of

Spirit.

Delays, and Bribes; and Justice a Pretence, To please the Great, and ruin Innocence.

- IV. 1. I saw the Tears of such as were oppress'd
 - 2. By lawless Pow'r: The Dead I prais'd and bless'd. Beyond the Living: Happier far is he,
 - 3. An Embryo-Form who ne're the Light did see, Nor yet experienc'd what a Pain to Be.
 - 4. Where e're exalted Virtue single stood,
 And dar'd appear distinguishingly Good,
 By Envy's Sons it fell, who fear and hate,
 That shining Worth they cannot imitate.
 - 8. I saw that avaritious Wretch who spares,
 To load with Wealth his distant spend-thrist Heirs,
 Nor Son, nor Brother to possess his Store,
 Yet still he starves himself and longs for more;
 And still is WISE and GOOD--- How vain, how
 blind!
- III. 18. How stupidly perverse! What Beasts are all Man-kind!
- Thus wears our Life and hastens to decay:
 Then seize the flying Moments while we may.
 By all my Searches this at last I find,
 Since we our Wealth and Goods must leave behind.
 With modest Mirth let still thy Bowl be crown'd,
 Freely let that, tho' not thy Head go round:
 - 2. Dress, eat and live well, and profusely shed,
 The rich and gen'rous Oil around thy Head:

Then all thy Joys, but not thy Cares, impart
To her who claims thy Vows, and claims thy Heart.
With that DEAR ONE thy happy Hours improve,
And Riot, if thou canst, in virtuous Love!
'Tis all thou hast on Earth--- when all is done,
'Tis all that's worth a Thought beneath the Sun.

Yet only for thy self thou wert not made,
And since thou know'st that Life's a sleeting Shade,
What Good thou dost, with all thy Vigour do,
And thus fair Fame a noble Chace, pursue:
Thus thou thy self shalt from Oblivion save,
Since there's no Work, nor Wit, nor Wisdom in the
Grave.

CCXXIX.

The Preacher warns the young Man to think of Old Age, Death and Judgment.

The Royal Preacher thus to Virtue forms:
Thou, whom the tempting Spring of Life invites
To taste of Mirth and Joy, and gay Delights;
Indulge thy Wishes, give thy Soul the Reins,
And laugh at Consciences and Virtues Charms!
But know, fond Youth! Ah know, and always mind
A strict, a just Account remains behind.

-- O rather now, in Youth's and Life's first Bloom, Remember, who must then pronounce thy Doom; And long uncomfortable Years to come: Before the lusty Sun of Youth decline. The Moon and Stars with feeble glimm'rings shine: Before Heav'ns azure Face is sought in vain. While Rain succeeds the Clouds, and Clouds the Rain. E're the strong Guardians of thy House give way, Tremble thy Thighs, thy sinewy Arms decay: Thy Tongue forget to taste, thy Teeth to grind, And thy dim Eyes no more the Light shall find. Birds of ill Omen then shall hover o're Thy Roof, and joyous Songs shall be no more: Each Hill shall seem to nod its threatning Head, Dismay and Terror all around thee spread: Thy heary Hairs shall hastning Death fore-show, The smallest Weight a finking Burthen grow: What is there now in Life that's worth defire? The Mourner's Torch prepares to light thy Fire; Thou must to thy long silent Home, the Grave, retire.

'Tis pass'd--- Thy Nerves unstrung, their Task give o're,

The golden Lamp of Life must burn no more:
The great Machin no longer now must play,
Ev'n thy strong Vitals to the Foe give way,
And conqu'ring Death breaks in, and claims thee
all his Prey.

Then

CCXXIX.



Then shall this Dust to native Dust retire,

Thy Spirit shall to th' World of Spirits aspire,

And trembling stand before its great immortal

Sire.

The Sum is this—- E're Life and Strength decay,
O Fear th' Almighty, and his Lan; obey;
For thou before his awful Throne must stand,
Where every Thought and every Action scann'd:
The Good shall Bliss, and vast Rewards attend,
The Bad are doom'd to Shame and Pain that knows
no End.

CCXXX.

The Canticles, or Song of Solomon.

Y E Mortals, who a mortal Form admire,
And only warm you at a painted Fire,
Look here, and raise your Souls to more sublime
Desire!

While David's Son in Numbers worthy Kings, The Churches Loves, and then the Saviour's sings.

O let him breath unmeasurable Bliss,
In the chast Turtles kindest, softest Kis!
Thy Love, my Flame! transporting and divine,
Imparts a stronger, nobler warmth than Wine:
Thy fragrant Name Ambrosial Sweets respires,
And fills the Virgins Breast with chast and fair
Desires.

Ah! will my Charmer then himself debase,
To love so rustic and so mean a Face?
Yet since he's pleas'd to like it, I am Fair,
And, Salem's Daughters! can with you compare.

O thou who art of all my Soul possess's!

As e're resembling Passion warm'd thy Breast;

Tell me, too lovely Shepherd! tell me where

Thou dost at Noon to cooling Shades repair;

Tho' cooling Shades will scoreh, when thou my Sun, art there.

In took

CCXXX.

CANTICLES, Chap. I. Ver. 12, &c. Chap. II. from Ver. 9. to Ver. 13.



Chap. I. Ver. 12. While the king sate at his table, &c.

II. Ver. 9. My belov'd is like a roe, or a young

hart: behold, he standeth behind our wall, &c.

10, My beloved spake and said unto me, Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away.

II. For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and

zone.

12. The flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land.

13. -- Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away.

Where

Where by some crystal Fountains flow'ry side, if Thy happy Flocks thou dost both feed and guide. Why shou'd I wander thence? For, who can be Or bless'd without thee, or unbless'd with thee?

O fairest Name of all thy charming Kind!

If thou thy Lover's Walk desire to find;

Go where the bleating Train are wont to pass!

See where their num'rous Footsteps print the Grass!

Nor shalt thou there his Presence long prevent,

Thy Kids the while may graze besides the Shepherd's Tent.

Those Jewels which that heav'nly Face adorn,
Brought from the Bosom of the rising Morn,
Which at a Kingdom's Rate we justly prize,
Look dim, or borrow Lustre from those Eyes:
The Gold does but by thy Reslexion shine,
Nor can the Silver grace a Form like thine.

While he, the only Lord of my Desires,
And only Good my ravish'd Soul admires,
Sits at his Table, fann'd by gentle Gales,
My flowing Nard its balmy Sweets exhales:
---But with his Breath what Spices can compare!
The blooming Spring less sweet, less sweet th' Arabian Air:

While on my Bosom he securely rests, His Head reclining on my panting Breasts; 'Tis Myrrh, 'tis Frankincense, 'tis Rapture all, And nothing Sweet but him, and nothing Fair I call.

CCXXXI.

CANTICLES, Chap. II.

I Am the Rose of Sharon's lovely Dale,
The snowy Lily that adorns the Vale:
And as th' unsulli'd Lilies Beauty shows,
Which in a Brake of churlish Brambles grows;
So shines my spotless Love, beyond compare,
So she the fairest Thing of all that's Fair.

As blushing Apples in the Garden rise,
And gain from every Rival Fruit the Prize;
So he I love (how bless'd if lov'd agen!)
Is fairer far than all the Sons of Men.
How vast my Bliss when safe beneath his Shade!
No Sun cou'd reach me there, no Storms invade:
I reach'd the bending Fruit with eager haste,
Of heav'nly Odor, of Ambrosial Taste:
He brought me to his Banquet, richly spread,
Love his triumphant Banner o're my Head.
O give me Air! those kind, those killing Eyes re-

A Cordial give with speed! I faint, I die for Love!

move!

Ti

His

His Left beneath my drooping Head was plac'd, And with his kind Right-Hand he me embrac'd.

Ye Virgins, stay! nor with officious Haste : Disturb my Love's Repose, indulge his Ease, Tho Nor break his Slumbers till himself he please!

'Tis He,' tis He--- that dear-lov'd Voice I hear.
My busis Heart fore-told my Love was near:
The craggy Hills in vain his Course wou'd stay,
The cloudy Mountains can't obstruct his Way:
A Roe or Hart his beauteous Feet excel,
For Love can draw more swift than Fear compel.

And must I (can I?) wish his Presence more?
What need of Art where all was His before?
He near some ruin'd Wall in ambush lies,
And half is seen, and half himself denies:
I heard his Voice, tho' still his Face he hides,
And thro' my secret Soul each charming Accent glides.

Arise my Love! my Fair, and come away!

A Love like mine admits of no Delay!

The stormy Winter's Rage at length is o're,

And Heav'ns sweet Face is veil'd in Clouds no more.

Soft vernal Air the gentle Pleiads bring,

The gentle Pleiads warn the welcom Spring:

The Flow'rs around the painted Fields appear,

Nor more the burning Frost and envious Winter fear.

The Birds in Pairs sit warbling in their Throats,
How wild, how charming all their mingled Notes!
The murm'ring Turtle on the Green-wood Spray,
Courts his chast Mate, upbraiding our Delay.
The struggling Buds from Nature's Store-house come,

Distend their pregnant Gems, and crowd for room:
The Vines revive, their tender Grapes appear,
And promise Blessings to the rising Tear:
Native Persumes uncall'd the Sense delight,
And Odour rivals hearing and the sight.
Were these but known, How would'st thou blame thy stay?

Arise, my Love, my Fair, and come away!

In secret Shades indulge soft Rest no more!

The Morning calls, we'll trace the Mountains o're;

Thro' Hills and Dales, a long and cheerful Chace,

Pursue the Fox with all his prolling Race:

For all their nightly Thests they now shall pay,

For brouzing all our tender Vines by Day.

I come, I come! I know thy Heart is mine
Thou dearer than my Soul, and all my Soul is thine.
Cover'd with Lilies in the Woods he lay,
By his own Light disclos'd, and fairer far than they:
--Behold the beauteous Morn! behold the rising

Day!

From Hill to Hill the trembling Shadows runger 10

Nor can they bear the Light of such a Sun. and 10

Make haste my Love! With all thy Joys appear 11

Nor leave me to despair and languish here had 02)

Swift as the Roe-buck which out-strips the Wind, who Swift as the Royal Hart, when the hot Chace behind.

CCXXXII. and I mon

CANTICLES, Chap. III.

Still was the Night, and all in Sleep lay drown'd, But watchful Cares the Lover's Head furround: And oft they start, and oft in Dreams they view. The dear-lov'd Object and their Pain renew: Thus while I sleept, my busy wakeful Thought. Of him I lov'd, the pleasing Image brought: Too strong th' Impression was for Rest to bear, I sighing wak'd, and class' d but empty Air: When from my widow'd Bed my self I threw, And round the silent Streets distracted slew: For him I lov'd, I sought, alas! in vain, Nor cou'd I find the Cause of all my Pain. Wand'ring thro' Paths unknown, the Watch I sound: Who thro' the City walk'd their nightly Round:

Of these, but still alike in vain enquire,

For him who is my panting Soul's desire.

Still I go on, and tempt without Affright,

(So bold is Love!) the Dangers of the Night!

Nor long before my Labour richly paid,

I found my Love, I seiz'd, I grasp'd, I staid,

And to my Mother's Chamber him convey'd.

Chap. IV. Ver. 8, &.

From Lebanon, my Fair! with me descend!

My more than Sister! and my more than Friend!

Where Amana's and Shenir's Mountains rise,
And Hermon's hoary Head invades the Skies,
And see beneath an earthly Paradise!

Nor fear the Lions or the Leopards there,
Those Eyes will charm their Rage, nor can they hure the Fair.

Those Eyes have stoln my Heart, no longer mine,
How far excels thy Love the Joys of Wine!
O how reviving is thy rich Perfume,
Diffusing Paradise all round thy Room!
Thy Lips, my Fair! with more of Sweetness fill'd,
Than the live Honey from the Rocks distill'd.
How soft thy Words! inimitable Grace
Adorns thy Lips, and Eden's in thy Face!
A Cherub guards the Gate with watchful Care,
A Spring shut up, a Fountain seal'd my Fair.

Thy choicest Plants in comely Order grow,

Pomgranats there their od'rous Sweets bestow;

Crocus and Nard, and fragrant Shrubs and Trees,

Thro' flow'ry Walks exhale a spicy Breez.

Since here my Charmer ought of Pleasure finds,

Blow on my Garden all the gentle Winds!

---And loe they hear, and loe kind Zephir brings

The mingled Treasures of a Thousand Springs,

A Thousand Sweets upon his balmy Wings!

They call their Kindred Sweets, they wake, they

rise,

In odorifrous Clouds, and fill the wondring Skies.

CCXXXIII.

CANTICLES, Chap. V, VII, VIII.

Thou to whom my Faith by Holy Vows Is firmly pledg'd--- my Sifter and my Spouse! My Friends I've in my Garden entertain'd, But for my Love this happy Moment gain'd:

For what are Friends to thee! I left 'em there, My Feast, my Fruits, my gen rous Wines to share All, all, and more, art Thou, my charming Fair!

My weary'd Eyes, impersett Slumbers close, But, ah! my panting Heart has no Repose!

I know his Voice, the Voice of him I love,

" Why thus unkind, my fair, my spotless Dove!

" So long I wait till dewy Night has shed

"Its cold unwholsom moisture o're my Head.

Must I my Feet, new-wash'd, desile anew?
Agen he calls and does for Entrance sue:
My conscious Heart, tho' now too late, was mov'd,
Ah, how unkind my Sloth to him I lov'd!
I rose, I ran, I stew with eager baste,
My Hopes already had their Lord embrac'd:
But he was gone and lest me to Despair:
With loud Complaints I wound the gentle Air,
With loud Complaints which scatter'd into Wind,
And call him false, and cruel, and unkind.
Hurry'd by Passion thro' the Streets I slew,
But whither, neither did regard nor knew:
Agen, I by the churlish Watch was found,
My Veil they rudely take, and me they wound.

O Salem's Daughters! if more bless'd than me, My lovely Fugitive you chance to see, Tell him, what may perhaps his Pity move, Tell him I languish and I die for Love.

O fairest of thy Sex, to whom compell'd, We all the rivall'd Palm of Beauty yield!

What Charms has he that can such Passion move!

Describe the dear, the happy Smain you love!

Ohe is fair, he is all heavinly Fair,

Beyond Expression, and beyond compare:

The white and manly Red his Face adorn,

Gay as those Beams that dress the rising Morn.

His Head like polish'd Gold, but far more fine the fair of the fair,

Like Ravens glossy Plumes his curling Tresses thine,

But O, his Eyes, his Dove-like Eyes are all Divine. On his lov'd Face a Bed of Spices grows,

Blushes the Lily and looks pale the Rose,
When shown with him, and with majestic Grace,
All Lebanon is open'd in his Face.

Who then, what Words can speak, what Tongue can tell

The Charms that on his Lips for ever dwell?

Lovely all o're, himself in every part:

--- This, Virgins, this is he that charms my Heart?

Chap. VII. Ver. 10.

Yet he is mine: agen of me posses'd,

Agen he strains me to his panting Breast:

Soon, soon my Love, the noisie Town for sake!

To our sweet Country Shades a Journey make!

To where the verdant Fields our Loves invite,

And where no envious Eye controls our chast Delight.

Before

Before the ruddy Dawn has mark'd the Skies, Before the Sun on dewy Hermon rise; I'll to the Vineyards with my Love repair, Together will we taste sweet Vernal Air; To see the mantling Vine its Gems disclose, And how to Life the tender Cluster grows: To see the purple Granats forward press Their dawning Buds, and in that calm recess Shalt thou my Loves and all my Soul possess.

Chap. VIII. Ver. 13, 14.

The flow'ry Gardens are thy happy Choice. Where thy Companions hear thy tuneful Voice: And why to me deny'd thy charming Song ! O do not, do not thy Return prolong! Haste, as the Royal Hart or nimble Ree Shoot o're the flow'ry Hill where bloomy Spices grow.

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CCXXXIV.

God's Vineyard.

Thou who art my ravish'd Souls desire!

Thy Vineyard claims my Voice, and claims my Lyre.

Full on a lovely Hill's descent 'twas plac'd, And thence the cheerful Sun directly fac'd, His kind meridian Beams did largely taste.

Its careful Master senc'd it strongly round,
Of Weeds, and Shrubs, and Stones, he clear'd the
Ground;

The noblest Vines he sought with nicest Care,
No niggard of his Cost, and planted there:
A losty Turret rais'd, a Wine-press made,
And hop'd the Fruit wou'd all have richly paid.
But, ah th' Ungrate! when due Return he sought,
Harsh only were the Grapes, and wild it brought.

You, who in fair Jerusalem reside,

And who degen'rate Judah's remnant guide

With equal Votes betwixt us both decide!

What cou'd I do for my lov'd Vineyard more?

How have I there exhausted all my Store.

CCXXXIV.

Isaiah, Chap. V.



Ah, why have such unkind Returns been made,

No grateful Fruit my Cost and Care repaid!

--Well, --'tis resolv'd--- no longer l'll delay

To six its Doom: it's Hedge I'll take away,

And leave it to the brouzing Herd a Prey;

Trampled and trod, with Brambles cover'd o're

All waste, and curs'd--- I'll prune it now more,

No more will dig the vitious Soil in vain,

The Clouds no more thereon shall waste their kindly

Rain.

The

The House of Israel God's lov'd Vineyard are, Judah his Plant; How pleasant and how fair! He look'd for Judgment, but Oppression found, His Ears the Poor's Complaint did daily wound.

Wo to th' Unjust, who lay their Neighbours waste,

Until alone the Mighty Robbers plac'd!
Wo to th' Intemp'rate, who with Morn arise,
And till the stooping Sun has left the Skies,
In Luxury and Wine consume the Day,
While at their Feasts the Harp and Tabret play!
But none regards, there's none that understands
The wond'rous Works of God's Almighty Hands,
As, useless like themselves th' Eternal Mind,
Were in the Circle of the Skies consin'd.

Therefore my People are to Exile led,
And Hells unmeasurable Jaws are spread:
Their Glory and their Pomp must soon have End,
And thither all their Pride and short-liv'd Joy descend.

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Tiel wed to CCXXXV.

Isaiah sees the Glory of God. A Seraph touches his Tongue, &c.

THE Year Uzziah did the Bles'd augment, This wond'rous Vision was to Esay sent:

High on his Throne he saw th' Almighty plac'd, His bright angelic Train the Temple grac'd:

The favour'd Seraphim attend above,

Six Wings has each compos'd of Fire and Love :

With Two they veil'd their Face, their Feet with Two

With the remaining Pair sublime they flew:

Th' Archangel then their best-lov'd Anthem sung,

While with the Sound the vaulted Temple rung:

O Holy! Holy! Holy! thrice he cries,

Thy boundless Glory fills both Earth and Skies:

Trembled the folid Pillars at the Noise,

And Heav'n and Earth repeat th' Archangel's Voice:

The House was fill'd with smould'ring Flames and Smoak,

Which from the broad-leav'd Gates incessant broke:

I'm lost, for ever lost, the Prophet cries,

Jehovah seen with these polluted Eyes:

Prophane my Lips, I hope for Life in vain,
Who in a Nation dwell of Lips profane:
When loe a Seraph singled from the Quire,
Snatches a Coal from th' Altars hallow'd Fire;
This on his trembling Lips unburt he laid,
Henceforth be clean, thy Sins are purg'd he said.
A louder Voice ('twas God himself that spoke)
Thus from the Throne with dazling Splendor broke:
"Who shall of all her Sons, to this bad Land be "fent,

"To warn 'em of their Crimes, if yet they can "repent!

With humble Boldness did the Saint reply,

And not decline th' ungrateful Embassy:

Go then, said God, and tell th' Apostate Land,

Hearing they hear but will not anderstand:

Their Hearts they harden, and they close their Eyes,

Blind to their Welfare, Deaf to sound Advice:

Afraid lest they their Darling Sins shou'd leave,

And close their Wounds, and Life, and Health re
ceive:

Obstinate to their Ruin; ripe for Fate;
Nor longer shall my injur'd Patience wait:
Their Cities shall be waste, their Land be desolate.

Yet shall a Tenth my Portion still remain, And to their happy Seats return again;

CCXXXV.

Isaiah, Chap. VI.



Like some broad Oak whose with ring Leaves are shed,

And Earth with its dishevell'd Honours spread:
While its strong Heart the Winter's Rage desies,
Entrench'd within, the vital Vigor lies,
And waits a kinder Heav'n and milder Skies;
Till welcom Spring its Beauty shall restore,
And spread its leavy Shade more ample than before.

CCXXXVI.

Isaiah, Chap. XIV. from Ver. 4. to Ver. 23.

An Elegy on the King of Babylon.

His mighty Ruins, spread how wide abroad!

Gone is that lofty glitt'ring Head of Gold,

In Dust and Death, and dim Oblivion roll'd:

The King of Tyrants hated Reign is o're,

He sinks in long-long Night, to rise no more.

That Staff which like the fell Goliah's stood, Tall as its Brother Cedars of the Wood;

Whose vast enormous Weight did Blood and Bones confound,

And in whole Bodies scarce cou'd find a single Wound;

Worthy a wicked Tyrants arm to wield;

That Staff that laugh'd at Sword, and Spear, and Shield;

How is it shiver'd like a feeble Rod,
By the strong Arm of Israel's mighty God!
How is the dreadful Iron Scepter broke,
Which late a Nation bruis'd at every Stroke!

Break forth in singing all ye Realms oppress'd, The Tyrant's faln, the groaning World's at rest: Ye stately Firs of Lebanon rejoyce! And O ye Cedars there lift up your Voice! His Axes shall no more against you rise, But fell'd bimself on Earth a lifeless Trunk he lies.

The dire Abyss is troubled from beneath,
What means this Tumult in the Realms of Death?
'Tis all for Thee--- the mighty Ghosts prepare,
At thy Arrival to Salute thee there:
From burning Iron Thrones with Scorpions crown'd,
The Tyrants cast their gloomy Eyes around:
Nimrod and Ninus, Sanherib profane,
With him who perish'd in th' Egyptian main;

Caius and Herod glare across the Shade,

Both by their cringing Slaves like thee, IMMORTAL made;

Great Maximin, and Greater Nero see,
And Attila, the Scourge of God like Thee:
Each shall arise, for sake his glowing Chair,
And crowd the broad-leav'd Gates, and groan thy
Welcom there.

Thus shall they at thy Entrance, thee upbraid;
---Art thou like us a weak and empty Shade?
Where is thy Pomp, thy Trumpets warlike Noise,
And thy adoring Peoples shouting Voice?
The Dust and crawling Worms around thee spred,
'Tis all the Purple that adorns the Dead,

O Lucifer! (how like your Crimes and Fate!)

How art thou fallen from thy high Estate!

How wide the Gulf thro' where thy Legions fell?

From those sweet Realms of Foy to these black Shades of Hell.

Clear as the Morning once thy Beauty shin'd,
Tho' blasted now and wither'd with the Wind:
'Twas Pride transform'd the Cherub to the Fiend,
Thus didst thou say--- "I will to Heav'n ascend;
Above the Stars I will exalt my Throne,
And claim the sacred Mount of God my own!
If not surmount, I'll Rival the most High,
And with him share his Empire of the Sky:
Yet art thou whirl'd to Hell, thy losty Head
And Breast with never dying Worms are spred,
Thou reign'st a gloomy King among the Dead.

Is this the Min that made all Nature quake,
Whose awful Nod alone cou'd Kingdoms shake,
Who Towns to Heaps, and Earth to Defarts turn'd,
Whose Pris'ners in eternal Durance mourn'd?

While other Monarchs stately Fabricks hold
Of Marble built, and squalid all with Gold;
Thy last, thy Fun'ral Honours are unpaid,
Expos'd to Heav'n thy putrid Carcass laid:
Like those who in the Heat of War expire,
Deform'd with gricsly Wounds, and trampled in the
Mire,

No kind Survivor shall thy Bones inhume,
No mournful Friends thy loath'd Remains intomb:
Foe to Mankind, of all abborr'd and bann'd!
Thou hast thy Subjects slain, THOU HAST DESTROY'D THE LAND!

Nor shall thy viperous Race like Thee, be crown'd;
Thy impious Seed shall never be renoun'd:
Prepare! prepare! for all his Sons prepare,
Slaughter, and Ruin, and eternal War!
Their Fathers Crimes shall fink his hateful Brood,
Shall fink'em in a Sea of Guilt and Blood:
In vain his Thefts and Conquests shall they claim,
In vain assume a Monarch's empty Name:
New Mountains still their Father's curse supplies,
And sinks'em, never, never more to rise.
Both Root and num'rous Branches I'll destroy,
Nor Son, nor Nephew shall his scatter'd Realms enjoy.

And thou, O haughty Town! who long hast worn, The boasted Spoils from plunder'd Nations born! Thou too must meet a Fate severe as just,

Thou too must fall and tumble in the Dust.

Hoarse Bitterns, shrilling Owls, that hate the Light,

And all the wing'd ill Omens of the Night,

Their Mansions undisturb'd in thee shall take,

While swept of Men, thy Streets a standing Lake.

Thus spake th' All-High--- His Word, his Oath shall stana,

Who can reverse his Doom, or who resist his Hand?

CCXXXVII.

ISAIAH, Chap. XXVI; and XXVII. Ver. 1.

A Song inciting to Confidence in God.

JUdah! thy Sons shall sing this joy sul Song,
---Strong is our City, our Desender strong!
Pow'rful Salvation will our God prepare,
Himself the Walls, himself the Bulwarks there:

Open those broad, those everlasting Gates!

The pious Crowd without for Entrance waits;

Who Gods misnam'd, and Idols vain abhor,

And only Israel's awful Pow'r adore:

He firm and perfect Peace ordains for those,

Who on his everlasting Arms repose.

Proud Babel's lefty Walls will he confound,

And lay her airy Turrets on the Ground:

Nor shall the Just uprightly walk in vain,

For God does weigh their Paths, and will their Paths maintain.

To thee, O righteous Lord, our Souls aspire, To thee, and to thy Name is our Desire; For thee we wait in dark Affliction's Night, And seek thy Favour with the dawning Light.

When thy tremendous Judgments are abroad,
The trembling World will own and fear their God:
Yet still an impious Race obdurate grown,
Ev'n in thy Sacred Land will thee disown;
Nor to thy amiable House repair,
Tho' often call'd, to see thy Glory there:
Yet shall they with Confusion own thy Pow'r,
When thy avenging Fire shall them devour.

Once more shall Heav'n-born Peace at thy Command,

With Smiles return, and bless the happy Land, Our Triumphs, all the Work of thy Almighty Hand.

Enslav'd by Tyrants long we bore the Yoke,
Which thy strong Arm has from our Shoulders broke,
Tho' far too weak ourselves, ourselves to free,
And all the Glory we ascribe to Thee:
To thee, O God, when chasten'd and distress'd,
To thee we still our gasping Pray'rs address'd:
As teeming Mothers when the Birth is near,
Cry out at once for Pain and anxious Fear:
Such, such have been our Pangs, and such our Pain,

Tho' hopeless yet alas, and all in vain: Our ling'ring Throes have yet produc'd but Wind, We no Deliv'rance, no Salvation find. Moses and Joshua now in vain we boast, Our Conquests, and our ancient Wonders lost.

Yet shall the Dead revive, their Bones shall spring,
And those who dwell in Dust arise and sing:
Come, my lov'd People! from the Vengeance fly,
That stands prepar'd and how ring in the Sky!
Till the rough Storm be pass'd your Chambers close,
And there enjoy a sure and calm Repose!
For God will from his holy Place appear,
While trembling Earth is struck with conscious
Fear.

Nor can she longer hide her sanguine Stain, Nor in her secret Caves conceal her slain.

Chap. XXVII. Ver. 1.

Then will the Lord his dreadful Sword unsheath,

For Slaughter furbish'd, and prepar'd for Death:
Leviathan who boasts his Scales in vain,
And fearless takes his Pastime on the main:
Ev'n he shall fall; transsix'd by Wrath divine;
Behold in vain the crooked Reptile twine!
In vain he wounded seeks the reedy Shore,
And plunging wasts his Strength, and dies the Waves with Gore.

CCXXXVIII.

The Prophet persuades the Rechabites to drink Wine.

To Jeremiah thus Jehovah spake--Thus saith the Lord: The Sons of Rechabtake,

Unto the Chambers of my House repair, And with full Bowls of Wine regale 'em there. With speed the Prophet Heav'ns Command obeys,

And to the House of God his Guests conveys:

No sooner they in Order seated round,

When the full Goblets came, with gen'rous Liquor crown'd.

In vain to Rechab's Sons the sparkling Wine,
Did in its Walls of massy Silver shine;
Yet civilly the Proffer they decline,

And thus their Cause of Abstinence declare,

--- JEHONADAB, the wealthy Rechab's Heir:

And Father of our Race, did thus enjoyn Ten Ages since elaps'd, to all his Line:

" --- Avoid my Sons! Avoid the tempting Wine!

" Nor you, nor yours the luscious Poyson taste,

"Your Labour, or your Wealth in Building waste!

"Nor harmful Vineyards fondly plant, nor tear

"Your Mother Earth with a vexatious Share!

"But dwell in Tents, and free from Noise and "Strife,

"Prolong a simple, calm and easie Life!
This we, with strictest Duty have obey'd,
Till the Chaldeans did the Land invade;
At whose approach we hither sted for fear,
And sought a safe Retreat and Resuge here.
--Agen a Word unto the Prophet came,
Which God to Judah bids him thus proclaim.

And will you not Instruction yet receive?
Tis God that speaks--- Will you not Audience give?

The Words of Jonadab are still perform'd,
No Wine his pious Sons has ever warm'd:
But I at early Dawn my Prophets sent,
And warn'd in vain, and cry'd in vain, Repent!
Nor this unpunish'd will I longer bear,
Thus does the Lord of Hosts himself declare;
The threaten'd Evils on your Land shall fall,
Because I call'd, but none regards my Call;
While Rechab's House who still with pious Care,
Their Father's Charge obey, shall never want an
Heir.

CCXXXVIII.

JEREMIAH, Chap. XXXV. from Ver.5. to Ver. 10.



Ver. 5. I set before the sons of the house of the Rechabites, pots full of wine, and cnps, and I said unto them, Drink ye wine.

6. But they said, We will drink no wine: for Jonadab the son of Rechab our father commanded us, saying, Te shall drink no wine, neither ye, nor your sons for ever.

8. Thus have we obeyed the voice of Jonadab the son of Rechab our father, in all that he hath charged us, to drink no wine all our days, our wives, our sons nor our daughters.

CCXXXIX.

Jeremiah rast into the Dungeon; taken out by Ebedmelech. Is brought to the King, &c.

The weeping Prophet by th' Almighty sent,

To Judah's Race with heavy Tidings went,

And warn'd in vain, and cry'd in vain, Repent:

Too late believ'd when Babel's King came down

And press'd on ev'ry side, the sacred Town:

Their Iron Sinew yet refus'd to bend,

In vain they their devoted Walls defend;

Ambitious of their Ruin scorn'd to yield,

But dar'd with Heav'n itself maintain the Field;

In Dungeons deep its faithful Herald thrown,

By whom their Crimes and hast'ning Fate fore
Shown:

When by the milder King from thence he's brought,
His Life is by the haughty Princes sought:
Afraid he with too much of Ease shou'd die,
Escape their Rage, and cheat their Cruelty.
They drag him to Malchiah's dismal Cave,
A Den profound and dark beyond the Grave.
The Sun enthron'd in his meridian height,
Cou'd ne're dispel or reach its stubborn Night.

CCXXXIX.

JEREMIAH, Chap. XXXVIII. from Ver. 6. to Ver. 13.



Ver. 6. They took Jeremiah, and cast him into the dungeon of Malchiah the son of Hammelech that was in the court of the prison: and they let down Jeremiah with cords. And in the dungeon there was no water, but mire: so Jeremiah sunk in the mire.

men with him, and drew up Jeremiah with cords, and took him out of the dungeon, and Jeremiah remained

in the court of the prison.

A thousand noxious Creatures had been there,
Tho' now themselves extinct for want of Air:
Unwholsom Damps from hollow Vaults arise
In pestilential Fogs, and scale the Skies:
Hither the Prophet cast, no bottom found,
A Bog of putrid Mire deny'd the Ground:

Nor Chains, nor Darkness shook so firm a Mind, Calm as the Bless'd, and all to Heaven resign'd: Nor by the best of Friends forsaken there, Who from that dire Abyss regards his Prayer: By whom inspir'd good Ebed-melech goes, And not in vain for him did interpose: The King persuaded of his Innocence, Grants the Petition, and remands him thence: Behold him leave the squalid Realms of Night! Scarce cou'd his Eyes endure returning Light: From thence he to the Royal Prison goes, A Palace to the Dungeon whence he rose: To God's bles'd Court in private him they bring, Once more in vain to warn the wavring King. He moves, he prays, by all that's dear he sues, He wou'd no more the proffer'd Grace refuse: With Heav'ns unchang'd Decrees we strive in vain. And still the more we strive, the less we gain:

O! rather yield, for 'tis not yet too late!

Seize the white Lot, and fix the Hinge of Fate!

Bloodshed prevent! a noble City save!

Oblige your self! oblige the Fair and Brave!

How dire a face of Things must else succeed!

How wide, how vast a Ruin is decreed!

Thy Wife's a Prey to Babel's Lord design'd,

Nor thou thy self a milder Fate shalt find,

---And worse, far worse remains untold behind.

3

Behold, the City fir'd! behold, on high Where the bright Temples Flames invade the Skie! Behold, unhappy Prince! --- Thou canst no more: Those ills I can't prevent, I must deplore.

He stopp'd with such a Weight of Wees oppress'd,

And the remaining God kept struggling in his Breast.

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CCXL.

Jerusalem taken by the Babylonians. The Temple burnt. Zedekiah brought to Nebuchadnezzar. His Eyes put out, &c.

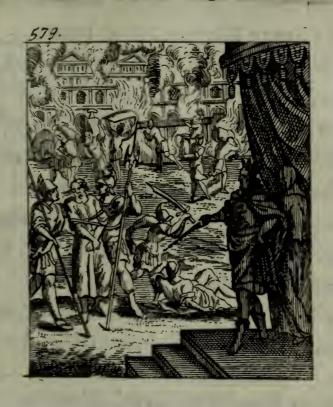
A Nobstinate Defence the Hebrews made,
For two long Years in vain their Fate delay'd:
Without, the Babylonian Army press'd,
Within they're by a stronger Foe distress'd,
Expos'd to Famine's keen insatiate Rage,
Th' impartial Conqu'ror spares nor Sex nor Age:
Like Ghosts the Warriors to the Ramparts goe,
The Laughter and the Horror of the Foe,
When e're they strike they tumble with the Blow:
So feeble grown they can't the Breach repair,
But with their Bodies fill, and drop with Hunger
there.

This saw the Foe who from their Works look'd down.

And unresisted storm the famish'd Town:
The Chaldee Chiefs of dreadful Face and Name,
Triumphant from their proud Pavilions came:
Nergal-Sharezer, Shamgar-Nebo sate,
With Rabsaris, and Rabmag in the Gate:

CCXL.

JEREMIAH, Chap. XXXIX.



A half-starv'd Warder to the Palace slies,

All, all is lost, my Liege! he faintly cries,

Then at his Sovereign's Feet he drops and dies.

Thro' secret winding Ways the Monarch sled,

His small Reserve of Guards he with him led:

Swift, as Revenge cou'd urge, his Foes pursue,

And soon their Royal Quarry had in view:

Broke and dispers'd his heartless Troops with ease

Around the Plain, th' unhappy King they seize;

3

At once he saw himself a Captive made, And turning faw the Flames the Town invade; Above the Gates, above the Walls afpire, The Palace and the Temple shine with Fire. Behold him thence the haughty Victor's Scorn To Babel's angry King at Riblah born: Before his Throne he with his Sons appears, And something worse than Death the Father fears: Ah! how unlike himself when lately crown'd, His splendid Court and Guards attending round! Behold him with unseemly Fetters bound: Too weak his Change of Fortune to Sustain, And scarce the Tracks of Majesty remain: See the Chaldean Monarch sternly stand On his proud Throne, his Scepter in his Hand, The trembling Captives brought at his Command:

The Fathers Eyes his Children's Slaughter view,
The last sad Office they must ever do;
Then roll'd in Blood their Orbs forsake the Light,
And set in Darkness and eternal Night:
From thence they to a Dungeon him convey,
Now equal with the brightest Noon of Day:
His Life the Victor's cruel Mercy spares,
His hated Life he there in hopeless Thraldom wears.

CCXLI.

The LAMENTATIONS.

THE Prophet rescu'd from his Countrey's Fate,
Amidst its lamentable Ruins sate;
And thus did in soft Elegies deplore
Salem that lately was, but Salem now no more.

Where is, alas! thy crowd of Children fled?
Where is the Crown that late adorn'd thy Head?
Sion, a Queen thro' Nations wide renown'd!
But now her Glory's level'd with the Ground.
A folitary Widow she appears,
Her beautious Cheeks are all deform'd with Tears:
Deserted by her Lovers and her Friends,
There's none that now addresses, none pretends:
Cold and indifferent all the Traitors grow,
Nor only her forsake, but joyn her Foe.

The Ways of Sion mourn, mourn every Gate,
Her Feasts forgot, her Houses desolate,
Her Priests lament, and bitter is her Fate:
Her Virgins sigh, themselves and her deplore,
Their Princes slain, their Beauty is no more.

O Salem! once how bless'd, tho' now forlorn! How just are all the Woes thy Sons have born! How grievous was thy Sin! how base! how vile!
What Leudness did thy Robes and thee defile!
Nor would'st thou, tho' so often warn'd, amend,
Nor once reflect, nor once regard thy End.
How wond'rous was thy Fall! how wide thy Wound!
No Balm for that, for this no Comfort found.
To God at length she flies, (Ah, why so late!)
And thus complains, and thus she mourns her Fate.

O Lord! to whom my Sins and Sorrows known!
Regard with Pity from thy radiant Throne!
Behold the Foe! behold his impious Pride,
And Rage, and Thirst of Blood, unsatisfy'd!
And shall he thus thy Holy Place defile?
Shall Heathen Lands thy once-lov'd Temple spoil?
Behold how mean, how base I now am grown,
Secure thy People's Honour and thy own!

And now to Earth the Fair afflicted turns, And thus agen in moving Accents mourns.

Ye who pass by and see me here distress'd!

Has soft Compassion never touch'd your Breast?

Was ever Grief like mine? Was ever known

Who by so vast a Ruin overthrown;

When angry Heav'n did all its Vengeance shed,

And pour unmix'd its Vials o're my Head?

Full at my Breast its forky Lightning play'd,

Lick'd up my Blood and did my Bones invade.

CCXLI.

583.



The Snares of Death are pitch'd around my Feet,
Where e're I turn, my Sins and Plagues I meet.
The Yoke of my Transgression's firmly bound,
Whose Iron-wreaths my weary Neck surround.
I sink, I fall, in vain I strive to rise,
O'rewhelm'd by my unequal Enemies.
---'Tis God himself my fainting Soul has crush'd,
And laid my Strength and Beauty in the Dust:
Against my Walls is the Destroyer sent,
My Walls and Ramparts languish and lament.

---But more--- the sacred Law I once cou'd boast From God's own Hand, is lost, for ever lost. His own Anointed he does now despise, In its vast Ruins sunk his glorious Temple lies.

CCXLII.

EZEKIEL, Chap. I.

Ezekiel's Vision.

Noommon Favours, just Ezekiel gains " A happy Captive, and enjoys his Chains. By Chebar's Streams he wond'rous Visions saw, Some Angel did Heav'ns azure Curtains draw: From the black North a furious Tempest came, The Wind a Cloud, the Cloud involv'd a Flame; Which on its amber Center rolling round, Is with unsufferable brightness crown'd: With fainter Beams the fire-wing'd Seraphs shine, The Glory of God was there, the Sechina divine. Four wond'rous radiant Forms from thence appear. Confess'd to view, which human Likeness wear: Four lovely Wings their Sides and Shoulders grace, And each adorn'd with a quaternal Face: The First a Man's, which awful Sweetness bore, The next a Lion's, arm'd with Terror, wore:

The Third a Cherub owns, without Disguise,
The Fourth an Eagle's, tow'ring in the Skies.
Each on Cherubic Feet supported stands,
And underneath their Wings were human Hands:
Like Lamps, or burning Coals severely bright
Their Forms, and slass'd intolerable Light.
By these, behold a wond'rous Chariot shine,
Inestable the Frame, the Work divine:
High as the spatious Orbit of the Spheres,
Each Wheel its vast tremendous Circle rears,
With Eyes as large as Suns around embos'd,
Beneath the Moon they reach'd, their Tops in Ether lost.

Forward they roll'd, and knew not to retire,
What mov'd the glorious Forms, did these inspire:
One Soul, one Motion did of both dispose,
With these they mete the Globe, with these sublime they rose.

A Canopy of State above their Head,

The vast Expanse like shining Crystal spread:
But when they mov'd, their Wings amazing sound,
Like Thunder shook this universal Round:
As Waves by Tempests dash'd against the Shore,
Or vex'd to civil Fury, storm and roar;
As when the Sons of God in Fight contend
With rebel Spirits, with Shouts the Heav'ns they rend;

And warleke Symphony; such was their Noise, Or as, all-powerful Logos! thy tremendous Voice!

On greater Wonders still the Prophet gaz'd:

Above th' Expanse and crystal Pavement rais'd

Behold a Saphir Throne sublime appear,

The Heav'n of Heav'ns itself was not so clear.

Who then, what Man, what Angel can declare,

How luminous the Form who seated there?

Like Man he seem'd, but more than Angel fair;

The Glory of God, the Flame and Amber Light,

Center'd in him, but more distinct and bright.

--See, from his heav'nly Face far stronger Lustre slow,

Then all the beautious Beams that dress the radiant Bow!

The Prophet dropp'd to Earth, he cou'd sustain no more.

And did the present God in silence there adore.

CCXLIII.

EZEKIEL, Chap. XXVI. from Ver. 7. to the End; and Chap. XVII.

The Pride and Destruction of Tyre.

HE Fall of wealthy Tyre, renown'd of old, By Babel's pow'rful Arms, is thus fore-told.

A Sea of Nations shall against thee roar, Fierce as the Waves that wash thy founding Shore. Levell'd thy Walls and ev'ry lofty Tom'r. Thy offspring shall the vengeful Sword devour: From Babel shall the King of Kings arrive. See from the North his rattling Chariots drive! Their Noise like Thunder shall thy Ramparts shake. Such Clouds of Dust shall his deep Squadrons make: As born by Winds shall troubled Air invade. And thy devoted Town like Flights of Locusts shade. Behold his Mounts, like Lebanon, arise! Behold his warlike Engines fill the Skies! The fatal Breach is made, thy Warders fled, With brazen Hoofs thy Sons his Coursers tread, And fill thy ample Streets with the polluted Dead, How vast the Spoil! how numberless the Prey! Uncounted Riches shall they thence convey, And in the Waves thy mighty Ruins lay. Thy Songs shall cease, thy Lyre no more shall sound The num'rous Tributary Isles around, Shall shake to hear thy Fall, to see thy ghastly Wound.

The Princes of the Sea their Thrones shall leave,
When they from far the dismal News receive:
Their Purple, brought from thy proud Walls, lay
by,

And all their useless Marks of Royalty.

With trembling cloath'd shall thee in Dust deplore, Their Mother-Town is faln, and ancient Tyre's no more,

O Tyre! whose lofty Walls, as Mountains steep, Clasp'd in the Bosom of the raging Deep: The Port, the Joy of all the World beside. Of matchless Beauty and of matchless Pride! Fair, as thy Ships that plough the stormy Main. And find each Year new Worlds in search of Gainz Thy Planks of Senirs stately Firs are made, Thy Masts from neighb'ring Lebanon convey'd; As tall as when in native Seats they stood, As numerous they appear, a floating Wood. Thine Oars of Oak in Bashan's Forest sought, From Chittim's Isles thy Ivory Benches brought: Thy Sails, embroider'd Silk in Egypt bought. Thy Canopies, to taste the gentle Air, And screen the Sun of blue and purple were: From Zidon came each skilful Mariner, Arvad ally'd, and Zidon's Sister-Town, Thy Rival once in Trade and in Renown; But thy sagacious Pilots, all thy own. From Gebal's Antients thy strong Caulker's came, From Persia, by thy Bounty and thy Fame; From Phut and Lud the Sons of War allur'd, Thy Armies fill'd, thy Garrisons secur'd;

With Helms and blazing Shields which shin'd from far,

Thy Walls adorn'd, and all the Pomp of War.

Thy stately Tow'rs and Battlements so high,

So far they borrow'd from the wond'ring Skr;

The tallest Warriors and of amplest Limb,

To those who gaz'd below, but Pygmies seem:

Silver and Iron, wealthy Tarshish brought,

And Tin, from Worlds unknown, and distant Albion Sought:

Tubal the Souls of Men with Meshech bear,

And fill with Brass and beauteous Slaves thy Fair:

Horses and Mules Togarmah's Sons impart,

Which neigh and proudly Bound thro' all thy space?

Ebony, black as Raven's glossy Plumes,

And Ivry, which to match the Snow presumes,

Rich Dedan's princely Merchants thee present,

While Purple, Coral, Agates, Syria sent.

Judah and Israel choicest Wheat import,

With Honey, Oil and Balm to thee resort:

Damascus, Fleeces fit for Purple brings,

And Wine of Helbon's growth, well worthy Kings.

Arabia's wandring Sons to thee repair,

And crowd with Flocks and bleating Lambs thy Fair?

Sheba and Raamah Caravans of Spice,

And Gems they bring, and Gold of meaner Price,

--But soon thy Wealth, thy Fairs, thy Merchan-

Thy

Thy Sailors, Warriors, all thy boasted Store, Shall in thy Ruins sink, shall sink to rise no more.

CCXLIV.

EZEKIEL, Chap. XXVIII.

The Pride and Fall of the King of Tyrus.

Hus God against the haughty Prince of Tyre, " And dares assuming Dust to Heav'n aspire? A feeble Mortal share the Throne with me, And Thunder, and affect Divinity! How fecret are thy Counsels and how wise! Not Heav'n-lov'd Daniel's self cou'd thee advise! What Princes Cabinet to thee unknown? To all impervious but thy felf, thy own. The Sun himself no other Lord can see, And thinks he only ripens Gold for thee: In vain it lurks within its secret Mine, Tarshish and Ophir, East and West are thine. Like Solomon's thy wealthy Flotas come, And from new Worlds convey thy Treasures home: (For this his Reign his Subjects most did prize, For had he not been Rich, h' had ne're been counted Wise.)

Thy Trade increas'd, thy numerous Navy, more
Than all thy Predecessors knew before:
Hence

Hence thy ambitious Heart is fill'd with Pride,
And by thy self and Slaves thou hence art deify'd.
Nor this, unpunish'd, shalt thou longer dare,
But for my Vengeance not unwarn'd, prepare!
A Stranger Nation, terrible and brave,
(Nor shall thy Wisdom thee, nor Splendor, save,)
Shall draw their Swords, which never draw in vain,
And thou thy self shalt fall among the slain;
Still call thy self smmortal if thou can,
Tho' he that kills thee sure shall find thee Man.

So Great, so Wife (O wert thou Good withal!) Thou shall not, Tyrus! unlamented fall! Thus faith the Lord-- With thee what Mortal dare In Glory or in Wisdom once compare? In God's own beauteous Eden hast thou been, And things unutterable heard and seen: Cover'd with Gems beyond an Empire's price, Which grow like common Stones, in Paradise. Th' anointed Cherub thou, thy Feet have trod Sublime upon the Holy Mount of God; Secure did to Heav'ns crystal Walls aspire, And walk untouch'd amid the Stones of Fire. From thy Creation with Perfection crown'd, Till in thy Ways at length Perverseness found; With fraudful Arts and base Injustice stain'd And brutal Force, see what thy Crimes have gain'd! Polluted and profane I'll thee expel,

Nor shalt thou in my Holy Mountain dwell:

No more shalt hover o're the Throne, no more,

Apostate Cherub! guard fair Eden's Door:

Thy Beauty and Wisdom both did Pride confound,

And both with thee I'll trample on the Ground;

That haughty Tyrants may thy Ruin see,

And own a God, and learn their Fate from thee e

Astonish'd Nations shall thy Fall deplore,

A Terror to th' Unjust, when thou shalt be no more.

CCXLV.

The Resurrection of the dry Bones.

A ND now the Pow'r Divine the Prophet bore,
Unto a spacious Plain unknown before:
It seem'd the mournful Region of the Dead,
With Sculls and human Bones around 'twas spread:
A Dust they seem'd, no moisture did remain,
As of an Host long since in Battel slain:
Can these dry Bones, said God, to Life arise?
O Lord! thou only know'st, the Saint replies:
Go prophesie agen, Jehovah said,
To these forgotten Reliques of the Dead,
And bid em live!--- They shall thy Voice obey,
And breath, and move, and taste the chearful Dass.

CCXLV.

EZEKIEL, Chap. XXXVIII



Ezekiel goes, and with an awful Voice,
His Message tells--- when loe! a wond rous Noise!

Earth shakes beneath, and Ecchoes to the Sound,
Trembled the Bones and clatter'd on the Ground.

Each to his Fellow makes, and moves along,
Nor any lost nor wilder'd in the Throng:
Their antient Seats, tho' long forgotten find,
Exactly to their well-known Cells rejoyn'd.

The Sinews first are firmly strung within,
Next the strong Joynts, and all inclos'd with Skin.

Yet still there wants to animate the whole
That spring of Action, a self-moving Soul.
Go call the Winds, said God, the Winds shall blow,
And on th' Organic Bodies, Life bestow.

--He call'd-- the Winds from their four Hinges ran,
And breath'd upon the slain, the slain began
To feel and move, at once new Breath they found,
At once they leapt to Life and left the Ground:
A num'rous Army they, equipp'd for fight,
Cov'ring the Plain, and stretch'd beyond the Sight.

When thus did God explain the strange Event, These Bones the House of Israel represent:
They cry, their Hopes are lost, their Life is sted, Their Bones are dry, and mingled with the Dead.
Thus saith the Lord, I'll open Israel's Grave!
Thence will I call you, thence my People save:
To your own Land my Spirit shall you restore,
To constant Seats, nor shall you mander more.

Agen Jehovah bids two Rods prepare,
And Israel's Name inscribe, and Judah's there.
Then joyn in one--- for thus, says God, I'll joyn
My favour'd People's long divided Line;
To Canaan's happy Fields agen I'll bring,
And David's promis'd Son shall be their Prince and
King.

CCXLVI.

Daniel declares Nebuchadnezzar's Dream, and the Interpretation.

THen Babel's Pow'r did Judah's Land invade, And of the Royal-Seed had Captives made: From these the Youths of fairest Mind and Face. They chose their Monarch's Court and Throne to grace.

But Daniel and his Friends the fore-most there, At once their Governor's Delight and Care: Yet Idol-Banquets they refuse to share, Water and Pulse their bumble wholsome Chear, Yet none so lively, none so fair appear; Knowing beyond their Age, and deeply read In all the Learning of the mighty Dead: But Daniel did to human Science joyn Peculiar Gifts and Wisdom more Divine; Dearly belov'd of God, th' Almighty's Friend, He knew what others but in vain pretend: Visions sublime, and Dreams of deep Portent; For Dreams and Visions both from Heav'n are sent? Hence that which did to Shinar's Lord appear, And fill'd his Breast with deep Concern and Fear The Figure's gone, tho' still the Tracks remain, Whose fleeting Forms he wou'd recall in vain: Q q 2

He for th' Astrologers and Magissends,
But the Stars and Heav'n their Tribe obtends,
If ought they know 'tis from delusive Fiends:
On pain of Death the King his Dream demands,
Surprized and pale the whole Assembly stands;
The immortal Gods could this declare alone,
To Demons and to human Art unknown:
Furious the Monarch rose with alter'd Face,
Commands th' Impostors from the Throne to chase,

And Gans the Death of all their chesting Pace

And signs the Death of all their cheating Race.

To favour'd Daniel and his Hebrew Friends,

Tho' guiltless of their Fraud their Fate extends:

Daniel to Heav'n in his Distress repairs,

And with his three Companions joyns his Pray'rs:

To him the Vision's in a Vision shown,

Which to the Sages and the Prince unknown:

The God of Heav'n he for the sacret bless'd,

Then thus proud Babel's angry Lord address'd:

Long live the King! --- Can none thy Dreams declare,

Nor tell thee what thy nightly Visions were?
Where is the wondrous Skill the Magi boast?
Is ancient Wisdom in Chaldea lost?
Yet there's a God in Heav'n who all things knows,
And great Events unto the King fore-shows:
Thus was thy Dream--- A wondrous Image rose.

CCXLVI.

DANIEL, Chap. I, II.



Of dazling Brightness, of prodigious Size,
Too terrible its Form for mortal Eyes:
His Legs of Gold, with silver Arms; his Thighs
Of Brass, his Legs of Iron, strong and bright,
And Clay and Iron in his Feet unite:
So long my Lord the dreadful Figure view'd,
Till from a Mountain's side a Stone was hew'd,
Tho' not by mortal Hands, the Feet it struck,
Clay, Iron, Silver, Brass and Gold were broke;

Shiver'd

3

Shiver'd like Dust the Sport of every Wind,
Giv'n all to Fate, no Atom left behind:
The Stone which did this monstrous Form disperse,
A Mountain grows and fills the Universe.
Such was thy Dream, now hear the Fates intent,
And what was by th' important Vision meant!

From Heav'n hast thou receiv'd Imperial Sway,
And Men, and Beasts, and Birds thy Pow'r obey:
Thou art this Head of Gold which shines so bright,
The next arises with inferior Might:
The Third of Brass, how large that Monarch's Pow'r!

He'll conquer all the World, yet sigh for more.

Yet shall a stronger Reign than his ensue,

Whose Iron force shall all the rest subdue;

Yet, mix'd with Clay shall boast its Strength in vain,

An ill concerted, and divided Reign:

Not so the FIFTH, which God himself shall raise,

No Bounds his Kingdom knows, no End of Days:

All Worldly Pow'rs shall this at length consume,

And reach beyond the universal Doom.

He said, the Monarch from his Throne arose,
At Heav'n-lov'd Daniel's Feet himself he throws,
Then thus---'Tis Israel's God is God alone,
And Lord of Kings, to him are Secrets known:
The Prophet he with ample Gifts rewards,
His Seat the Chief amongst his favour'd Lords;

And, while in Person he the Court attends, At his Request prefers his wise and virtuous Friends.

CCXLVII.

Nebuchadnezzar's Golden-Image. Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego cast into the stery Furnace, &c.

Projecting far away its ample Shade;
On Dura's Plain, and sacred there did place,
To Bel the boasted Founder of his Race.
To Babel's Tow'r in height it only yields,
Enwrapt in Clouds its Head surveys th' etherial
Fields;

More rich the Matter, more august the Mould, An Idol form'd of Mortal-Idol, Gold. His Peers, his Gen'rals, all his high Estates, When this the haughty Founder dedicates, Are thither call'd, around his God they stand, An Herald thus proclaims his dread Command:

[&]quot;Thus saith the King--- When Musick's sacred "Sound,

The Signal gives, fall prostrate on the Ground:

"His powrful Gods adoring! --- Who denies,
"This Hour he in the fiery Furnace dies.

The mingled barb'rous Symphony they hear,
His Idol much, but more the Tyrant fear:
Behold the Plain with cringing Suppliants spead!
Behold the Living-Stocks adore the Dead!
Nor sooner was the pompous Service pass'd,
When to the Monarch with malicious haste
Approach th' ungrateful Magi, and accuse
(An ill Return for Life!) the faithful Jews,
Who dar'd their Homage to his Gods refuse!
Conven'd the three undaunted Youths appear,
Their Words no Guilt confess'd, their Eyes no Fear.
Are these Returns for all my Favours paid?
Enrag'd, the Babylonian Tyrant said.
Adore my sacred Image, or expire,
The Choice is short, within his sacred Fire!

The God we serve, the noble Youths reply'd,
Can for our Safety, if he please, provide!
That as he please, who orders all--- but know
We will not to thy golden Idels bow!
The Monarch heard, like Lightning stash'd his
Eyes,

Or Sparks which from his fiery Furnace rise; His Visage all the Tyrant now confess'd, And Pow'r unmix'd with Just and Good express'd:

CCXLVII.

DANIEL, Chap. III.



Increase the Flames, he cries--- the Traytors bear To what they merit! --- I their Lives will spare, If still their boasted God can save them there.

His Guards he on the fatal Errand sent,
They bind and bring 'em to the dreadful Vent:
In ruddy Globes the Sparks and Flames arise,
As from some Volcan belch'd against the Skies:
As Winds in Earth, in Clouds the Thunder roar,
As Waves by Tempests urg'd against the Shore,

Bellow'd the Furnace, when with luckless haste
Into its gaping Mouth the spotless Victims cast:
The Flames enrag'd, still more tempestuous grew,
Upon the Tyrant's Ministers they slew,
Sent by a greater Pow'r, and seiz'd, and slew.

Beyond Expression was the King amaz'd;
He left his Throne, he gaz'd, agen he gaz'd:
Of doubtful Faith, he scarce believes his Eyes;
Amidst the Flames the three bless'd Youths he spiess
Unbound, unburt, but what did more surprize
He sees a Fourth with more than mortal Grace,
Larger his Form, ineffable his Face,
He seem'd, and more than scem'd, of heav'nly
Race.

With trembling Steps approaching near the Flame, He calls the gen'rous Confessors---they came:
The crowding Court with Wonder them survey'd,
On whom the Flames had no Impression made;
Unsing'd their Hair, their Robes remain'd entire,
No Track, nor Sear, nor Odour of the Fire.
When thus the King --- Ador'd be his dread Name
Who sav'd his faithful Servants from the Flame.
With what Contempt of Death, how calm, how
brave

They met their Fate, and scorn'd their Lives to

No God besides their One Supreme would own; Be then our Will to all our People known, Whoever dares their pow'rful God blaspheme, Or speak a Word against that One Supreme; He speaks his last, that impious Wretch shall die, His House and Name consign'd to endless Infamy.

CCXLVIII.

DANIEL, Chap. IV. to Ver. 27.

Nebuchadnezzar's Second Dream. Daniel's Interpretation.

A Gen a Dream of wondrous Sence and Weight
To Daniel thus did Shinars Lord relate:
Methought I saw a spatious Tree arise
Whose Root the Centre touch'd, whose Head the
Skies:

From East to West it shot its ample Boughs,
Beneath whose Shade did all the Forest browze:
Fair were its Leaves, its lovely Fruits entice
The Sight and Smell like those of Paradice:
The Fowls of Heavin, of various Note and Wing,
Within its Branches rest, and feed, and sing:
I saw, till in the Visions of my Head
An heavinly Watcher came, and thus he said:

---Hew down the Tree, let keen-edg'd Axes sound,
On ev'ry Branch, and spread the groaning Ground:
Shake off its Leaves and Fruit! --- Ye Beasts,
away!

Nor, O ye Fowls! within its Branches stay!
Yet the strong Root shall still in Earth remain,
Fix'd with a brazen Band and Iron Chain:
O're the broad Stump the Dem of Heav'n shall pass,

His Portion with the Beasts among the Grass:
With Reason and with Mind no longer grac'd,
To brutal Sense his nobler Soul debas'd:
Sev'n rolling Years shall o're his Head proceed,
For thus 'tis by the heav'nly Pow'r decreed;
That ev'ry Breather round the spatious Ball
May know 'tis the Most High disposes All:
He gives the Kingdom, he dethrones agen,
And sinful Realms where-e're he please, and
when,
Plagues with the basest and the worst of men.

Such was my Dream; th' Interpretation shew! Tis more than all th' Astrologers can do.

Silent the Prophet stood, in Thought profound, And long he fix'd his Eyes upon the Ground:

Delay not, said the King; I nothing fear!

Whate're th' Event, but stand prepar'd to hear.

The Dream to those that hate thee, he replies,

Th' Interpretation to thy Enemies!

Tis

'Tis Thou, O King! art by this Tree design'd,
Whose Empire only with the World consin'd:
O what a Change! From Men thou shalt be driv'n;
Expos'd to all th' Inclemencies of Heav'n:
Companion with the Herd, the Grass thy Feed,
For Sev'n long Years thy Punishment decreed:
Till this to mind severe Reslexion brings,
That God alone's Supreme and King of Kings.
Then shalt thou to thy self return and see
Thy Kingdom and thy Lords return to Thee,
With double Glory, double Majesty.

Then O my Liege! to my Advice attend,
And learn at length how Kingly 'tis to' amend!
Relieve the helpless Poor with liberal Hands,
And break the mournful Captives slavish Bands.
Repent! repent! if 'tis not yet too late,
And thus at least protract, if not reverse thy
Fate!

CCXLIX.

CCXLIX.

Nebuchadnezzar's Transformation and Recovery.

THE Sun had now perform'd his Gyral Race;
And cheer'd each Tropic with his kind Embrace:

His Vision Babel's King no longer heeds,
But in his Pride and Tyranny proceeds.
As chanc'd, he to his Gardens did Repair,
Stupendious Work! and rais'd aloft in Air:
His Palace-Roof their deep Foundations stay'd,
Thence he his proud Metropolis survey'd;
Built by the warrior-Queen, by him repair'd,
Who equal Glory with the Founder shar'd:
Vain of his Pow'r the King forgets the Man,
And casting round his haughty Eyes, began.
---Is not the stately Town I here behold,
Whose Walls with Marble grac'd, whose Roof with
Gold;

Whose lofty Palaces like Cities stand,

High as the Pyramids, and numirous as the Sand,

Is it not mine, and all the Work of my Right
Hand!

Worthy my Kingdom'tis, and worthy me, It speaks the Builder's Pow'r and Majesty:

While

CCXLIX.

DANIEL, Chap. IV. from Ver. 28, to the End.



While thus the bloated Monarch did presume, A Voice was heard which thus pronounc'd his Doom?

- "To thee, O King! this Word from Heav'n is sent,
- " And what Heav'n orders, how can Man prevent!
- " Thy Kingdom is no more, they'll thee expel,
- "From Mens abodes, and thou with Beasts must "dwell;
- "Till thou at length by dear Experience know,
- "Tis God that orders all things here below,
- "Tis He, not thou, proud Dust; does Crowns bestow.

The Piltozy of

In that self-Hour the Threatning came to pass,
Remov'd from Men, sustain'd with Herbs and Grass,
He commons with the Brutes, almost the same,
Behold him there! behold his alter'd Frame;
Erest no more, a Quadruped he bends,
And with his Kindred-Herd to Earth descends:
That Head which did a proud Tiara wear,
While rich Assprian Unquents grac'd his Hair;
Now all deform'd, his matted Tresses hung
Adown his Shoulders, and like Eagles Feathers clung.

That Hand which late a Scepter did sustain, And strongly grasp a pow'rful Empire's Rein; Mishap'd and soul, as stretch'd on Earth he lay, His Nails the Talons of some Bird of Prey.

The Time by Heav'ns Decree fore-fix'd, ex-

His glimm'ring Reason of his State enquir'd,
And what, and where he was, at first admir'd.

Then starting from the Turf, no longer prone,
He rais'd his Eyes, and view'd the Almighty's
Throne,

And did his Pow'r at once and Jastice own;
Whose Kingdom only stable and secure,
And to eternal Ages must endure:
The feeble reasining Dust, which MEN we call,
The num'rous Natives of this scanty Ball;

To him are less than nothing, and the same
They were before this Universe's Frame;
All things in Heav'n and Earth his Word obey,
None can dispute his Will, and none his Hand
can stay:

His Works are Truth, and Judgment all his Ways,
And those who walk in Pride he can with Ease
abase.

Nor sooner thus th' Almighty he ador'd,
When to his perfect Sense agen restor'd;
His Princes and his Peers their Sovereign own,
With double Splendor seated on his Throne.

" Why should we envy Heav'n the Pow'r to save !

- " May equal Tyrants equal Fortunes have!
- " By tamer Beasts instructed, learn to graze,
- "Till they Superior Pow'r adore and praise,
- "And know 'tis only God ean Kings dethrone or "raise.

CCL:

The Hand-writing against Belshazzar interpreted by Daniel: Belshazzar slain.

B Abel's Rebuilder all his Glory leaves,
While him the Grave, his Son the Crown receives:

With Riot he his Idol-Gods adores,

And bids a Feast for all his Lords and W-
The sacred Bowls in Salem's Temple found,
With Wines of noblest Gust profusely crown'd,
Oft empty'd, oft replenish'd, still go round.
While in loud Bacchanals their Gods they praise,
And mighty Bel's and Nebo's Glory raise,
See where a Hand appears (prodigious Sight!)
And slowly on the Wall begins to write,
The Sense, the Words, the Character unknown,
In vain to the consounded Sages shown;
In vain the King does wast Rewards propose,
His alter'd looks his inward Horror shows:
His Heart was sunk, his trembling Loins were loos'd,

His quivring Knees their wonted Aid refus'd: The Bowls were quiet now, the Peers amaz'd, Upon the dire Portent with filent Horror gaz'd:

CCL.

DANIEL, Chap. V.



Not so the Queen, who to the Banquet ran, And thus to her astonish'd Lord began.

Long live the King, and let no Cares molest,

For Ills as yet unknown his Royal Breast!

A Man there is who in thy Father's Reign,

Divinely Wise, cou'd every Doubt explain;

DANIEL his Name, and cou'd with Ease, if here,

Discypher Fate's mysterious Character:

He came, no vulgar Gifts the King propos'd,

If he the Writing read, the Sense disclos'd:

B & 2

Beyon

Beyond the reach of Greatness or of Gold,

Unbrib'd he will the Prodigie unfold.

And fearless thus began, --- 'Twas the most High,

Who gave thy Father Pow'r and Majesty;

All Nations trembled at his awful Nod,

He kill'd, he kept alive--- an earthly God:

But when his Heart in Pride obdurate grown,

Had him forgot who rais'd him to the Throne;

Head-long he tumbled from his lofty Seat,

(How slipp'ry are the Stations of the Great!)

With Beasts the Forest rang'd, with Beasts the

Grass did eat.

Nor thou, his Son, art by his Fall grown wise,
Adoring Stocks and Stones and sensless Deities;
To Idol-worship, Sacrilege dost joyn,
And doubly thus affront the Pow'r divine,
The sacred Vessels of his House profane,
To the leud Feasts of Bel and Nebo ta'n;
Hast rebb'd him of his tributary Praise,
Who gives thee Breath, and whose are all thy Ways.
Hence this tremendous Message to thee sent,
Dreadful the warning is, but more th' Event,
These are the Words, and this their deep Intent.
MENE—thy Reign has reach'd its utmost date,
TEKEL—thy mounting Balance wants of weight,
PERES—the golden Head must lose its Pride,
The Medes and Persians shall thy Realms divide.

Belshazzar heard, and tho' his Doom were pass'd One Kingly Ast perform'd, but that his last. Tho' hard the Message, he the Bearer prais'd, In Purple cloath'd amidst his Nobles rais'd:

Swift moves his Fate, nor were those Omens vain, That Night, that very Night the King was slain:
As Heav'n decreed, Darius fill his Place,

First of his Line, and sprung from Media's Royal Race.

CCLI.

Daniel cast into the Den of Lions, &c.

A Vulgar Virtue sinks in Turns of State,
By private Envy or the publick Hate:
But shining Worth must in all Reigns succeed,
At least such Favourites good Princes need;
And such Great Daniel was, exalted more,
Darius! in thy Reign, than all before;
A hundred Satrapies thy Empire grac'd,
Three Presidents to these Superior plac'd;
Daniel the First, such Virtues in him shine,
So clear a Soul and Wisdom so divine;
And greater Honours did his Prince design;

3

Next to himself, his Vice-Roy him had made, Thro' all his fair and spacious Realms obey'd: -- But Envy faw and strove to blast his Fame, Nor cou'd his Rival Peers his Conduct blame; Th' Exchequer full, the Subjects not oppress'd, Below'd at Court and by the People bles'd, A moderate Fortune only he possess'd. One Way was left which they resolve to take, His gen'rous Piety his Crime they make: The Sovereign they persuade a Law to sign, That none from Earth, or from the Pow'rs divine Shou'd ask a Boon till thirty Days were pass'd, Or if he this presum'd shou'd ask his last, Into the Den of Lions head-long cast. Nor this cou'd Daniel's Piety affright: At early Morn, at Noon, and every Night He, as his wont, his pure Devotions paid, And to his Father's God incessant pray'd; To Salem-ward his Window open wide, To where his Father's God did once refide; His gen'rous Constancy but not his Pride. His Foes with curious and malicious Eye Conven'd, into his close Retirements pry: Surpris'd ith' Fast they to their Lord accuse, Tho' he a Stranger, of the captive Jews, He dar'd the Medes and Persians Laws defie, And thrice a Day address his Deity:

CCLI.

DANIEL, Chap. VI.

625.



Struck with a deep Concern the King laments
His Rashness now, tho now too late, Repents;
To save his favour'd Friend in vain he try'd,
Th' Accusers urge the Laws, and will not be deny'd.

Unwillingly the King at last gave way,
And to th' unshaken Hero thus did say:
The God by thee ador'd with constant Care,
Tho' in the Lion's Den, will save thee there.

Deep in the Cave the lordly Creatures roar,
Their Muzzles stain'd with tepid human Gore,
They gnaw and crash the BONES, and hope for
more:

They ramp aloft, and hang almost in Air,

To meet their Prey, for Rage the Ground they tear;

They mark the massy Grates with fruitless Wounds,

And lash their ample Sides--- the hollow Cave refounds.

--- But when the Prophet came, design'd their Prey, As gentle Lambs around the Shepher d play, See where their new and wond'rous Guest they greet, And lick his Hands and crouch beneath his Feet! A weary wakeful Night his Sovereign pass'd. The Sun preventing with his eager hafte: With loud and lamentable Voice he cry'd, And has thy God in whom thou dost confide; Has he been able, Daniel! thee to save From the fierce Lions, from their Living Grave? For ever Live the King! --- the Saint replies! My God has sent his Angel from the Skies To shut their Mouths -- God, who my Soul did see As Innecent to him, as true to thee. Too mighty was the Joy to be express'd, That fill'd, at these glad Sounds, the Sovereign's Breast:

At his Command they draw him from the Den Unburt and whole, and in his room the Men (A just Exchange!) who him accus'd they throw,
Nor they entire unto the bottom go,
Seiz'd in their Fall, no room for Shrieks or Groans,
The Lions rend their Limbs and crash their Bones:
Satiate at length with Death, distended lay,
And lick their sanguine Bones, and grumble o're the
Prey.

CCLII.

H O S E A.

JEHOVAH thus to wondring Hosea spake,
Thus saith the Lord, a Wife of Whordoms take;
For thou thy self shalt for a Signal stand,
Thou and thy House to this adult rous Land!
Thy Children's Names shall bear thy Peoples Fate,
Now mine no more, they Mercy plead too late;
A shameless Prostitute their Mother grown,
The Scandal and the Nuisance of the Town:
The Wine and Flax I gave for better Ends,
Sh' has lavish'd on her Lovers and her Friends.

And must I her whom once I lov'd, disgrace,
And spread her rampant Lewdness o're her Face?
Ah, how shall I the just Revenge resule!
Ah, how cou'd she a Love like mine abuse!

-But wou'd the lovely Traytress now return, Her loss of Honour and of Virtue mourn: My deep Resentments, and my Rage repres'd. Yet--- yes, ev'n yet I'd clasp her to my Breaft. --- O Israel hear, and my just Anger dread, Knowledge, and Truth, and Mercy all are fled: Murder and Falshood, Theft and Lewdness come, Dire Faces and deform'd, to fill their room: The Land shall mourn, and all that dwell therein. The mute Creation for their Master's Sin. I'll now for an impartial Vengeance call, Prophet and Priest, Mother and Son shall fall: None shall reprove his Neighbour, none shall blame, I give them up, their Glory chang'd to Shame. My Holy House and Altars they despise, And on the Tops of Mountains sacrifice: Incense they burn beneath the pleasing Shade, By Oaks, and Elm-lov'd Vines, and Poplars made: Backsliding Ephraim Idols will adore, Let bim alone! I'll him reprove no more.

Yet how shall I my once lov'd Ephraim leave,
Or thee, O Israel, to Destruction give?
How shall I thee as curs'd Gomorrah make,
And all thy Land as Sodom's mournful Lake?
How often does my wounded Heart relent,
And now pronounce thy Doom, and now repent?

CCLII.



With humble Words and Tears thy Follies mourn!

So all thy pass'd Back-slidings I'll remove,
And freely thee, and tenderly will Love.

So will I like the gentle Dew distil,
On Lebanon's fair Cedar-bearing Hill:

So shall thy fruitful blooming Branches spread,
Like Olives shalt thou raise thy fragrant Head:
No brouzing Foe thy loaded Vine invade,
But Nations rest secure beneath thy peaceful Shade.

CCLIII.

3 0 E L.

Thus spake the Lord by Joel, Pethuel's Son, Ye Ancients hear what ne're before was done; Or by your Father's Father seen, shall you With equal Terror and with Wonder view. The great Event transmit with strictest Care, And down to long succeeding Times declare.

The Wrath of Heav'n which nothing can withstand,

Shall seize with double Plagues the guilty Land:
The Wrath of Heav'n on all your Fields shall bring
Locusts of various Kind, and various Wing:
They come, they come, a dreadful dusky Show'r,
And what the former leaves the latter shall devour.

Awake ye Drunkards from your carelels Sleep,
Ye Friends of Wine, for your lov'd Idol weep!
Your Vine is lost, 'tis wither'd, 'tis no more,
Ye Husband-men your Trees and Fields deplore;
The Fig-trees bark'd, the lovely Apples bare,
The virtuous Palms no more their Heads can rear,
But sink beneath their Weight, and languish in
Despair:

The Tillers Pains no grateful Harvest yield, The Wheat and Barley's vanish'd from the Field:

CCLIII.



Your Olive mourns, nor hopes its Fruit agen,
And Joy is wither'd from the Sons of Men.
Ev'n God's High-Altar cold and empty lies,
No Off rings to attone the vengeful Skies:
Ye Ministers of Heav'n lament and mourn!
Your Feasts to Fasts, your Robes to Sack-clothe
turn!

To loud Complaints each joyous folemn Sound,
Deform'd with Dust, and prostrate on the Ground,
Between the Porch and injur'd Altar plead,
And thus for guilty Israel intercede!
--- "O spare thy People, boundless Pity, spare!
"Remove thy Plagues, thine Heritage forbear!

So shall the Lord from his fierce Wrath relent. And, you Repenting, will himself repent: The Years by Locusts eaten will restore, Their hostile Troops shall vex the Land no more: Their Van shall plung'd in Eastern Waves appear. While the great Western Sea devours their Rear: Be glad, bless'd Land! resume thy tuneful Voice! The Meads agen shall laugh, the Fields rejoyce. The gentle Rain in kindly Show'rs distil, With Corn the Floors, with Oil the Vats shall fill: But more, the Dews of my reviving Grace Shall drop on you, and all your favour'd Race; Your Youth inspir'd with warm prophetic Rage, With wond'rous mystic Dreams your wifer Age: No Sex exempt, no Order or Degree, But all that breath shall my Salvation see; Before portentous Signs the World affright, Before the Sun denies its sickly Light, And guilty Nations fee, and dread eternal Night.

CCLIV.

A M O S.

IN Tekoah's wide Grove, beneath a Shade, By mingled Sycamines and Cedars made, As AMOS sate, the brouzing Herds to guard, Amid the trembling Leaves a Voice he heard; The Voice of God, which sends him far away, And bids him thus to list ning Nations say.

Nor Prophet was I born, nor Prophet bred,
A Stranger to the College, meanly read
In all the Learning of the mighty Dead;
My Care, the bleating Flocks and lowing Herd,
Till call'd by God, and to this Work preferr'd;
Upon the great important Message sent,
To bid the lost degen'rate Land repent.

The Lord from his own facred Mount will road.

As a fierce Lion rouz'd from Jordan's Shore:

Tremble the Vallies at the dreadful Noise,

And Carmel's verdant Top shall wither at his Voice.

O fair Damascus! thy Beth-Eden mourn! Thy Captives never, never shall return: Ashdod and Ekron must with Gaza fall, Nor antient Tyre shall save her tott'ring Wall.

My Sword obdurate Edom shall pursue,
Who his did in his Brother's Blood imbrue.

Inhuman Ammon's Avarice and Rage,
In conquer'd Gilead spar'd nor Sex nor Age:
They, to her last Recesses Nature chase,
And seize and murther all the coming Race.
Thus Rabbah wou'd her Fields enlarge in vain,
Too weak her ancient Limits to maintain:
Behold her Walls and stately Houses slame!
Heark! what loud warlike Shouts her Sack proclaim!

Tempestuous Whirlwinds round her Turrets roar, Her King, her haughty Princes are no more.

On Moab's Cruelty shall Vengeance wait;

Just Plagues attend her, and an equal Fate:

O Kirioth! see thy Flames invade the Sky,

And Moab shall with Shouts and Tumults die?

Apostate Israel shall with Judah mourn,
Nor will the Lord from his sierce Anger turn:

CCLIV.



My Statutes they forget, my Laws despise,
And like their Fathers follow after Lies.
Ingrate, unjust, intemperate and profane,
They trust their Bow, their Horses trust in vain,
SAMARIA falls; fair Sion's losty Tow'r,
Behold, her Doom is six'd, behold just Flames deavour!

CCLV.

OBADIAH.

I N a deep Vision's intellectual Glass,
What was, or is, or what shall come to pass,
Just OBADIAH sees, and does relate
The Wrath of Heav'n, and haughty Edom's Fate.

Rumours of Wars invade proud Edom's Coasts,
See a dread Herald from the Lord of Hosts
Summon to Battel all the Nations round,
And bids 'em raze it, raze it to the Ground:
In vain the Cliffs and craggy Rocks her Trust,
Swift from the Clouds she falls and tumbles in the
Dust.

No more let Esau's Sons their Wisdom boast!

'Tis vanish'd all, and Strength in Teman lost.

Basely betray'd by those who Love pretend,

And wounded by the worst of Foes--- a Friend.

O righteous Heav'n! how just, yet how severe!

Did Esau his afflicted Brother spare,

Or found he kind Relief and Resuge there?

In every Pass th' unnat'ral Kinsmen stood,

The Stragglers glean'd, and dy'd the Roads with Blood.

Whom from the Sword their cruel Mercy sav'd, Betray'd, and to the barb'rous Foe inflav'd:

CCLV.

627



How loud their Triumphs when their rival Town In Flames, the glorious Temple tumbling down! How cruelly officious to destroy!
They shar'd the Plunder, and they shar'd the Joy. The Day is hast'ning which they cannot shun, As they have done, must now to them be done. A Cup, a deadly Cup of Wrath divine,
Large is the Draught, and fanguine-Red the Wine, For them and all the Heathen is prepar'd,
The Dregs of what before my People shar'd:
But strong Salvation then shall Sion bless,
And Israel shall their ancient Seats posses:

The Saviour his tremendous Scepter sway,
The Kingdoms of the World, the World's dread
Lord obey.

CCLVI.

JONAH, Chap. I.

Jonah commanded to go to Nineveh: He flees from the presence of the Lord: Is swallow'd by a Whale, &c.

'HO' Israel God's First-born, his chosen Race, Tho' his Pavilion he in Salem place; The Nations too their Maker's Goodness share, Nobly diffusive as the Sun or Air; His Grief to punish, his Delight to spare: For this to Nineveh was Jonah sent, To bid their vast unnumber'd Crowds repent: A hopeless Task! when Israel won't believe, How shou'd the faithless Heathen him receive? A Tyrian Bark the wayward Prophet bore A different Course, for the Tartessian shore. In vain he from the Omnipresent flies, The Winds and Waves in Arms against him rife, And stop the Fugitive, nor Oar, nor Sail Can stem the Storm, nor nautic Art prevail: Their

Their Course is lost, they lose the sight of Day, All Hope is gone, for now the Sailors pray: On Moloch these, and these Astarte call, On Dagon some, and some on mighty Baal; Deaf to their Pray'rs, and helpless Idols all. Fonah alone did still his Cabin keep, (O how cou'd Jonah's Guilt so calmly sleep!) Till rouz'd, among th' affrighted Crew he goes, At once the Danger and the Cause he knows. Glory he gave to Heav'n, and thus he said, --- I serve the Hebrews God, from him I fled: Cease your mistaken Pray'rs and caussess Fear, This Storm, his Messenger, arrests me here. Me, me, devoted to the raging Seas, An Off'ring cast, you'll soon their Wrath appease: Unwillingly they his Request perform, They heave him o're, and with him lose the Storm: --- Nor is he yet beyond th' Almighty's Care, Th' Almighty did a monstrous Fish prepare; Which seiz'd him falling, whose capacious Womb, Three dismal Days and Nights his living Tomb. --- Vain Grecian Poet's hence, of after-date, By Tyrian Hercules the Fact relate, And steal their Hero's Fame from Jonah's wond'rous Fate.

CCLVII.

Jonah's Prayer. He's cast out from the Whale's Belly.

7 Hat cannot Faith and Penitence obtain? Imprison'd Jonah sues not here in vain: Nor did he in this borrid Gaol despair, But thus to Heav'n directs his fervent Pray'r. --- When finking deep beneath the briny Wave, Th' unfathom'd Ocean my untimely Grave: To thee, O God, I cry'd, nor cry'd too late, Thou savist me from the gaping Faws of Fate. Beneath the wat'ry World confin'd I lay, Where rolling Waves forbad the fight of Day: The Floods begirt, the Seas besieg'd me round, My fainting Head with weedy Fillets bound. The strong Foundations of the Mountains steep, The wealthy Chambers of the aged Deep. The massy Bars that Earth's huge Frame support, The Mother-Water's unfrequented Court, Secrets to mortal Eyes before unknown, Thou hast, O God! to me thy Servant shown: Yet still I live, and hope for happier Days, My God in his High Temple hope to praise: Let others fondly trust in Idols vain, The stupid World adore the Gods they feign;

CCLVII.

JONAH, Chap. II.



As stupid as their sensless Deities,
Leave Truth and Mercy, and believe in Lies;
To thee alone, my God! I'll sacrifice;
Admiring Crowds shall hear my joyful Songs,
Salvation only to the Lord belongs.

Jehovah hears, agen he Light shall see, He bids his monstrous Gaoler set him free; Who dares detain his sacred Guest no more, But gently casts him out upon the Oozy Shore. ?

CCLVIII.

Jonah preaches to Nineveh: Their Repentance, &c.

He dares no longer weak Excuses frame, War, War does from the Lord of Hosts proclaim. Their lofty Tow'rs, said he, that threat the Skies, These Walls, that with the Pride of Babel's rise, It must be so, their Doom as sure as just, Shall soon transvers'd, be buri'd in the Dust: Thy Judge allows thee Forty Days Reprieve, Prepare, fair Town! thou hast no more to live!

The dreadful News with wife Affright they hear,
Terror and Guilt in every Face appear:
Their trembling Monarch from the Throne descends,

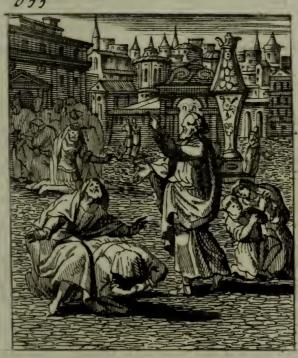
His Crown laid by his purple Robes he rends,
A mournful Court their Suppliant Prince attends.
See where the Royal Penitent appears!
Behold the Dress his untaught Sorrow wears!
With Sackcloth cover'd, Ashes on his Head,
And Dust beneath for Tyrian Carpets spread.
A strict and gen'ral Fast he bids proclaim,
To God the Glory give, to Man the Shame:

JIV DO

CCLVIII.

JONAH, Chap. III.





Repent, ye Sinners! thus the Heralas cry
Around the spatious Streets--- Repent or Die!
Who knows but Heaven may from its Anger turn,
And boundless Pity comfort those that mourn!

This saw th' All-high from those etherial Plains, Where thron'd in Glory undisturb'd he reigns: Yet not unmov'd at wretched Mortals Cares, He with a gracious Ear regards their Pray'rs: The Angels of his Vengeance, who prepare, To spread their wrathful Vials round the Air,

He wills away, they from their Stations come, Mild Mercy pleads, and he recalls their Doom.

Thus can true Sorrow Heaven's just Wrath assuage,

A Day's Repentance thus may save an impious Age.

CCLIX.

JONAH, Chap. IV.

Jonah's Gourd, &c.

THE Prophet saw, and thus to God began,
(His Faith, the Saint, his Passions shew'd the
Man,)

This, this was what I fear'd before I came:
I knew thy Nature to Compassion prone,
To those indulgent who thy Pow'r disown:
How oft thou lett'st the sentenc'd Sinner live,
How slow to Wrath, how easie to fergive!
O take my Life--- my hatred and disdain!
When Honour vanish'd Life itself's a Pain!
--- Thus did Amittai's angry Son complain;
Then quits the Town, a leavy Booth he made,
And sate repos'd beneath its short-liv'd Shade:

---For soon the mid-day Beams with burning Heat, Wither the Boughs, and on his Temples beat; When God a Gourd of speedy Growth prepares, Which o're his Head a pleasing Arbor rears; Beneath whose verdant Canopy he lay, Enjoy'd the Breez and shunn'd the scorching Day:

How ling'ring is our Pain! how short our Joys!

A feeble Worm the with ring Gourd destroys.

Arose the Sun with fierce and sultry Beams,
And pours directly down his golden Streams;
As on his burning Equinox he rides,
And equal Rays to both the Poles divides:
Enrag'd the fainting Prophet gasps for Breath,
His Gourd is gone, he asks the Shades of Death:
When thus that Goodness which the Best forbears,
And Sinners till full ripe for Vengeance spares;

Can Jonah for a night-born Gourd lament,
And shall not God for Nineveh relent!

The Beasts themselves the common Makers Care,
Shou'd he regardless them forget to spare,
Myriads of Innocents wou'd plead for Mercy
there.

CCLX.

MICAH.

Ull of th' inspiring God MICAIAH sings,
Th' important Fates of Empires and of
Kings.

Nations attend, and thou, O Earth, give Ear!

The Lord will from his holy Place appear,

The Hills shall melt as he descends in State,

The rifted Vales confess th' unequal Weight:

So, at the Fire does Wax in drops distil,

So falls a loud Cascade from some old hoary Hill.

For Israel's Sins Samaria's Army fled,
For Judah's Crimes is Sion captive led:
Prophet and Priest are cruel and unjust,
Yet in the Lord with vain Presumption trust:
Where Salem was they ruin'd Heaps shall show,
And Corn shall in the Streets of Sion grow:
Yet a new Race of Times and Men shall rise,
When Sion's holy Hill shall reach the Skies:
Thither shall Nations like a Deluge flow,
And to thy House, O God of Jacob! go.
The Law shall thence proceed, and circling round,
Extend to wond'ring Natures utmost Bound.
The Lord shall judge the World, while wide abroad
Strong Nations bend beneath his Iron Rod:
Their

CCLX.



Their Swords to Plow-shares turn'd, themselves shall spare,

And Mother-Earth with fruitful Labour tear.

Their murd'ring Spears shall peaceful Sickles grow. And reap the Harvest which the Sword did sow:

He to the groaning World shall Peace restore,

The Trade of Blood, and Art of War no more.

Beneath their mantling Vines supinely laid,

Or the broad Fig-trees cool refreshing Shade

Shall peaceful Nations rest, of none afraid.

O Bethlehem! now despis'd and scarcely known, Yet doom'd to share a Scepter and a Throne!

From

From thee the Great Messiah shall proceed,
His lov'd, his chosen Flock to rule and feed:
Who always was thro' boundless Ages past,
Whose glorious Kingdom shall to endless Ages last.

CCLXI.

NAHUM.

PRoud Nineveh's just Doom by Heav'n is seal'd, By Heav'n to savour'd Nahum thus reveal'd:

The Lord is jealous; If his Anger rife,
Wo, wo to his unequal Enemies?
Yet flow to Wrath, unwillingly severe,
His Pow'r can reach, tho' long his Goodness spare.
Before his Face tempestuous Whirlwinds meet,
The Clouds like Dust slie swift beneath his Feet.
He dries the Seas, he dries fair fordan's Bed,
Sweet Carmel languishes, and droops its Head,
And, whither Lebanon! are all thy Glories sled?
Tall Mountains shake, their mouldring Tops retire,
And run a dreadful Stream of liquid Fire.

Who can before his Indignation stand,
Or bear the Weight of his avenging Hand?
Yet Mild and Good! a Fortress to the Just,
He favours all who in his Promise trust;

CCLXI.



But in a wrathful Deluge pours on those,
Whose desp'rate Madness dares his Strength oppose;

With utter Darkness over-whelms his Fees.

Prepare, O Nineveh! with speed prepare!

Thy Passes guard, and meet the coming War!

Behold thy Streets with crowding Warriors spred,

Red are their Shields, their dreadful Arms are red;

Behold thy glitt'ring Chariots scowr along

On brazen Wheels, and jostle in the Throng;

Arm'd with keen Death, a dreadful-comly Sight,

Like flaming Torches seen thro' gloomy Night.

So roars the Thunder which vex'd Ether drives, So Lightning flashes when the Clouds it rives. Muster thy Strength in vain, thy Warriors call! In vain they march to guard thy tott'ring Wall, With luckless haste, they stumble and they fall. The Rivers ample Gates are open flown, The Street's a Pool, thy Palace over-thrown: Proud Nineveh's no more, they run, they fly, Her Tow'rs are won--- stand! stand! in vain they Cry, The base and brave alike inglorious die. How infinite the Spoil! what Sums untold! What Mines of Silver, and what Loads of Gold! How empty now, how waste her Streets appear! Tremble the Knees, and melts the Heart for fear : All Loins are pain'd, and every ghaftly Face The depth of Horror and Despair betrays. No more is heard the kingly Lions roar, His Whelps must range the Forest now no more: No more he for his Lioness shall day, Or fill his Dens with Ravine and with Prey: The Lion's Whelps shall by the Sword expire,

The Chariots all consum'd in Clouds of Smoak and Eire.

CCLXII.

HABAKKUK

His dismal Scene of things just Heav'n fore-shows,

To HABAKKUK, this heavy Weight of Woes:
---O Lord! how long shall I, how long in vain,
Of Grievance and of Violence complain?
Justice has left the World, and in her place
Rapine and Wrong appear with open Face.

Behold, ye trembling Nations, and regard!
What scarcely will obtain Belief when heard;
So strange, so wond'rous strange, will I perform,
The Chaldees come, and driving like a Storm,
Bitter and wide, the guilty Land o're thrown,
Shall revel in the Dwellings not their own.
Swifter than spotted Pards their Horses spring,
Swifter than Eagles shooting on the Wing.
Fiercer than Evening Wolves, they rage and bounds
And with unnumber'd Squadrons beat the Ground.

O Lord! what Mortal can sustain to hear Thy awful Voice, and not dissolve for fear! Revive thy Work, thy pardining Pow'r proclaim! Thy Truth and boundless Goodness still the same.

7ehovah came from Teman's trembling Coasts. From Paran Hills appear'd the Lord of Hosts: From Pole to Pole amazing Splendor broke. And conscious Earth with dire Convulsions shook. The Plague and Fire, his dreadful Ministers, When he with unrepenting Mortals wars, Fly swift before, from East to West he strode, The groaning World beneath confess'd the God. The Nations fled like Dust before his Face, And Everlasting Hills forgot their Place. I saw th' afflicted Tents of Cushan mourn, Did God his Wrath against the Rivers turn, Or did old Father Ocean him displease, That thus he smites the Rivers and the Seas? He on the Chariots of Salvation came, His Chariots wheel'd, his Horses wing'd with Flame; Drove thro' the hizzing Waves, the Waves retire, And Fear and Wonder at th' invading Fire. Thy Bow did naked in the Heav'ns appear, Like some red Comet shone thy long protended Spear: Thy poignant Arrows flew, how dreadful Bright! And cast a mingled Gleam of Shades and Light. The solid Mountains first the Signal saw, And trembled as unknowing Nature's Law.

CCLXII.



The Sun, as pass'd the Belt his Steeds he drives, The Moon, as thro' a Silver Cloud she dives, Stop in mid-Heav'n, a Breach unknown before, And thought their endless Circuit now was o're: Trembled my Bowels when I heard the Noise, Quiver'd my Lips at thy tremendous Voice: So shall I in the Day of Trouble rest, When hostile Troops the wasted Land insest. Tho' the broad Fig-tree shou'd deny to bear, And Olive but deceive the Planter's Care;

No lovely blushing Fruit the Vines adorn,
The widow'd Fields lament their blasted Corn:
Tho' strange Diseases sweep the Desert-Fold,
And empty Stalls no lowing Heisers hold;
Yet I'll in God my Strength, and Saviour, joy,
And his high Praises shall my tuneful Harp employ.

CCLXIII.

ZEPHANIAH.

THE Word of God was thus declar'd by thee, O Son of Cushi, Heaven-lov'd ZEPHANIE!

Nothing that moves shall my just Wrath withstand.

Vain Idols with their Worshippers shall fall,
Nor Dagon shall escape, nor thund'ring Baal.
The Name of Chemarim shall be no more,
All who the glitt'ring Host of Heav'n adore,
Who have by me, alike, and Moloch sworn,
Who curs'd Apostates from my Altars turn;
Whose Wealth, or Pleasure is their God alone,
Who serve too many Gods or serve not one;

All,

CCLXIII,



All, all shall die and perish from the Land,
The Day of God, the dreadful Day's at hand;
Jehovah has prepar'd his solemn Feast,
Already bidden every trembling Guest:
Princes alike, and Peasants great and small,
These for Deceir, and those for Pride shall fall.

Mercy of Heav'n! what Shrieks, what Noise of War,

What dismal Yells invade us from afar! What crashings from the Hills and Gates are heard! He comes, he comes, his Vengeance is prepar'd,

All,

He comes with Flaming Torches rais'd on high, To search for those who his just Wrath defie, Those Wretches who his Providence deny. A Day of Wrath, of Trouble and Distress! Of Desolation, Darkness, Gloominess! Heark how the clanging Trumpets brazen Sound Does from the Walls and lofty Tow'rs rebound! The Walls and lofty Tow'rs shall strike the Ground. What Ravage Sin has made in human Kind! They grope at Noon, and stumble like the Blind: Their Blood is in the Streets like Water shed, Their Fields, like Dung, with Carcaffes are spred. The glitt'ring Ore from distant Tarshish sought, And cross the Seas in dang'rous Voy'ges brought; Or rough, or vex'd in Mints and purging Flame, And forc'd to wear its Master's Stamp and Name, Despis'd and trampled in that wrathful Day, When none shall for his Life a Ransom pay: Gaza and Ashkalon a Desart then, Nor Ekron more shall know the Steps of Men: The warlike Crethites shall be captive led, And peaceful Flocks in their strong Mansions fed: Moab and Ammon, who my Land revile, Like Sodom and Gomorrah's curled Soil; Chemosh and Milcom then in vain shall frown, In vain shall lean their bungry Nostrils down:

No grateful Smoak of Incense more shall rise,
No suming Odour from the Sacrifice:
The Lord himself shall reign from Shore to Shore,
And Islands yet unknown, his Sov'reign Pow'r addore.

CCLXIV.

HAGGAI.

HAGGAI inspir'd, his Message thus begun, To great Zerubbabel, Salathiel's Son; Who Judah's princely Lion sirmly bore, And Joshua who the sacred Miter wore.

Thus saith the Lord! --- How long with base Delay,

How long will this unthankful People say,
'Tis yet too soon, the Temple yet may stay:
Why shou'd such needless Haste and Care be shown,
To build the House of God, when scarcely built our own?

And is it Time for you with impious Pride,
In Houses floor'd with Cedar to reside,
While God's bless'd House neglected lies, and
waste,

Its ancient Honours in the Dust defac'd?

Thus

Thus saith the Lord-- upon your Ways reflect,

And count the Gains of your profane Neglet! Much have ye fown with unavailing Toil, For all is lost on an ungrateful Soil: You eat, but still desire, your Food accurs'd, You drink in vain, for still you gasp for Thirst: Nor Cloaths nor Wages usual Succour grant, For still unwarm'd, unbless'd you pine and want: The wrathful Heav'ns deny refreshing Dews, While Earth does her expected Fruit refuse: I call'd a Drought to plague the guilty Land, It heard, it came with speed at my Command: It came, the graffy Spires no more adorn The blasted Hills, the Wine, and Oil, and Corn; And Beasts, and Men, and thirsty Earth in vain, Look up to angry Heav'n, and gasp for Rain.

Ye, who in fair Jerusalem reside,

Ascend your Olive-bearing Mountains side!

Hew down the Pines, and with repeated Strokes,
Th' eternal Cedars fell, and aged Oaks:

Late, tho' it be, my slighted House repair,

And I agen will place my Glory there.

CCLXIV.



Once more I'll shake this universal Frame,

As when the Law from trembling Sinai came:

This House, tho' there no Gold or Silver shine.

This House shall, Solomon! out-rival thine,

Adorn'd by me with Glories more divine:

The PRINCE OF PEACE shall to his House repair,

And longing Nations see the Great Messiah there.

CCLXV.

ZECHARIAH.

LD Barachiah's Son to Judah came,
And did these deep mysterious Truths proclaim:

Dark was the Night, and gloomy all the Skies, When loe! these visionary Scenes arise,

And chase the Shades, and strike my wond'ring Eyes.

I saw a Warrior riding o're the Plain,
Red was his Steed, and Red its slaming Mane:
At length he stopp'd, confess'd to fuller View,
Behind him Coursers praunc'd of various Hiew:
What these, and their Employments I enquire,
'An Angel thus complies with my Desire.

The World's not left unheeded: These are they,
Who all this habitable Globe survey:
The News they bring from off their spations

The News they bring from off their spatious Round,

That still as Death, and Quiet all they found:
The Seraph thus--- and from my bless'd Employ,
No Tidings yet of long expected Joy?
How long must Sion mourn, which drown'd in Tears
Has born the Wrath of Heav'n for Seventy rolling
Years?

Th' Eter-

CCLXV. ZECHERIAH, Chap. I, II.



Th' Eternal heard with Mercy in his Eyes, And to the heav'nly Guardian thus replies:

Nor are their Travels or their Griefs unknown,
Nor unconcern'd I view the sacred Town;
Long has it suffer'd under Heathen Rage,
Which neither Time nor Miseries asswage;
But I to Salem am with Peace return'd,
My House shall there be built, I'll comfort those that
mourn'd;

What Colonies shall thence increasing spread,
Like plenteous Streams from some large Fountain's
Head?
No

No more the Gentiles shall their Arms employ,
My Heritage to scatter and destroy:
Ferusalem shall raise her Head agen,
And see beneath unnumber'd Beasts and Men;
No Gates or Walls for her Desence desire,
God will her Glory be, and God her Wall of Fire.

CCLXVI.

ZECHARIAH.

These Scenes in Air, and Night no sooner close,

When more surprizing far and strange arose,

Which his bright Guardian to the Prophet shows.

Joshua the Pontiff shows, but mean and poor,

And far unlike the Charaster he bore.

While near him, (ah too near!) insulting stood,

The Eternal Foe to him and all that's Good:

To whom Great Michael, calmly thus severe,

---The Lord, who his Jerusalem will spare,

The Lord rebuke thee Satan! and thy Rage,

Which dares his sacred Priest with impious Arms engage;

Who late from Babel's cruel Bondage came, Sav'd like a Brand Inatch'd from the crackling Flame;

Then

CCLXVI.

ZECHARIAH, Chap. III, IV.



Then thus pursues--- That sordid mean array,
Those misbecoming Vestments take away!
His Body with the purest Linen grac'd,
And a fair Miter on his Brow be plac'd!
--- Tis done--- Agen the Watcher silence breaks,
And thus the Son of Josedech bespeaks.

Thus saith the Lord--- If Virtue's shining way, Thou still wilt tread, and still my Laws obey; Thou shalt on my Tribunal sit, and thence Impartial Justice to my Land dispense:

Nor shalt thou only to my Courts repair,
But fix thy blisful Habitation there.
Thou and thy Brethren of Great Aaron's Race,
Who with sweet Incense fill my Holy Place:
How much admir'd! What Wonders will I do,
For my twice-ransom'd People, and for You?
Behold the promis'd BRANCH of Jesse's Stem.
It shoots, it blooms, to wear the Diadem.
My sev'n Archangels who the World survey,
Protect the Good, and my Commands obey;
With watchful Eyes shall o're my House preside,
And Great Zerubbabel its faithful Builder guide.

CCLXVII.

MALACHI.

Reat MALACHI important Tidings brings,
The Harbinger before the King of Kings.

Last of the mystic Prophet's sacred Line,
E're Law to Gospel, Shades to Light resign:

Behold the Day, the dreadful Day is near,
Rejoyce ye Just, he cries, ye Impious, sear!
A Day like that on cursed Sodom came,
I see its Dawn, how red with vengeful Flame!
This crystal Vault shall like a Furnace glow,
All dismal, as the Lake of Pain below.

CCLXVII.



No formal Hypocrite shall then have place,
Like stubble fully dri'd before th' Almighty's Face;
Lewd Atheists then shall own a God too late,
Trembling with Horror of approaching Fate.

But you who fear me, whom th' unjust de-

Lift up your Heads, lift up with Joy your Ejes! And see the Sun of Righteousness arise! He comes, he comes, th' expected Saviour brings Peace and Salvation underneath his Wings; At length the dark, the tedious Night's expir'd, The happy Day's arriv'd so long desir'd:

You

You talk'd, and wish'd, and hop'd, nor hop'd in vain,

I number'd all your Sighs, and knew your Pain:

My Jewels you, whom near my Breast I'll wear,

You, as a Father spares his Son, I'll spare.

Mingled no more amongst an impious Crowd,

The scorn of Fools, and laughter of the Proud.

Loose from their Chains shall you, triumphant go,

And trample like the Dust on each insulting Foe!

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APOCRYPHA,

Which having been usually admitted into these Collections, are only prefented with their several Stories; tho' the same are denied any Place in the Sacred Canon.

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APOCRYPHA.

I.

TOBIT, Chap. I. Ver. 18, 19. Chap. II. from Ver. 2. to 10.



Chap. I. Ver. 1. The words of Tobit, &c.

C.II. v. 2. When I saw abundance of meat, I said to my son, Go, and bring what poor man soever thou shalt find out of our brethren, who is mindful of the Lord; and lo, I tarry for thee.

3. But he came again, and said, Father, one of our nation is strangled, and is cast out in the market-place.

4. Then before I had tasted of any meat, I start up, and took him up into a room, until the going down of the sun.

7. Therefore I wept: and after the going down of the sun, I went and made a grave and buried him.

II.

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II.

TOBIT, Chap. VI.



Ver. 2. When the young man went down to wash himself, a fish leaped out of the river, and would have devoured him.

3. Then the angel said unto him, Take the fish: and the young man laid hold of the fish, and drew it to land.

4. To whom the angel said, Open the fish, and take the heart, and the liver, and the gall, and put them up safely.

5. So the young man did as the angel commanded bim; and when they had rosted the fish, they did eat

it, &c.

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III. TOBIT, Chap. VIII.

673.



Ver. 2. Tobias took the ashes of the perfumes, and put the heart and the liver of the fish thereupon, and made a smoke therewith.

3. The which smell, when the evil spirit had smelled, he fled into the utmost parts of Egypt, and

the angel bound him.

4. And after that they were both shut in together, Tobias arose out of the bed, and said, Sister, arise,

and let us pray, that God would have pity on us.

5. Then began Tobias to say, Blessed art thou, O God of our fathers, and blessed is thy holy and glorious name for ever, let the heavens bless thee, and all thy creatures, &c.

8. And she said with him, Amen.

IV.

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.IV.

TOBIT, Chap. XI.



Ver. 10. Tobit went forth toward the door, and

stumbled: but his son ran unto him.

11. And took hold of his father; and he strake off the gall on his father's eyes, saying, Be of good hope, my father:

12. And when his eyes began to smart, he rubbed

them;

13. And the whiteness pilled away from the corners of his eyes: and when he saw his son, he fell upon his neck.

14. And he wept and said, Blessed art thou, O God, and blessed is thy name for ever, and blessed are all thine boly angels:

15. For thou hast scourged and bast taken pity on

me: for behold, I see my son Tobias.

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V.

JUDITH, Chap. XIII.



Ver: 6. Judith came to the pillar of the bed which was at Holofernes head, and took down his fauchion from thence,

7. And approached to his bed, and took hold of his head, and said, Strengthen me, O Lord God of Israel

this day.

8. And she smote twice upon his neck with all her

might, and she took away his head from him,

9. And tumbled his body down from the bed, and pulled down the canopy from the pillars, and anon after she went forth, and gave Holofernes his head to her maid:

10. And she put it in her bag of meat, &c.

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VI.

Wisdom of SOLOMON.



Chap. VI. Ver. 9. Unto you therefore, O kings, do I speak, that ye may learn wisdom, and not fall away.

12. Wisdom is glorious, and never fadeth away: yea, she is easily seen of them that love her, and found of such as seek her.

21. If your delight be then in thrones and scepters, O ye kings of the people, honour wisdom, that ye may

live for evermore.

22. As for wisdom, what she is, and how she came up, I will tell you, and will not hide mysteries from you: but will seek her out from the beginning of her nativity, and bring the knowledge of her into light, and will not pass over the truth.

VII.

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VII.

ECCLESIASTICUS:



Chap. I. Ver. 1. All wisdom cometh from the Lord, and is with him for ever.

XXIV. 3. I came out of the mouth of the Most

High, and covered the earth as a cloud.

4. I dwelt in high places, and my throne is in a cloudy pillar.

5. I alone compassed the circuit of heaven, and

walked in the bottom of the deep:

6. In the waves of the sea, and in all the earth, and in every people, and nation, I got a possession.

VIII.

SUSANNA.



Ver. 15. Susanna went in with two maids only, and she was desirous to wash herself in the garden: for it was hot.

16. And there was no body there save the two

elders that bid themselves, and watched her, &c.

19. When the maids were gone forth, the two el-

ders rose up, and ran unto her, saying, &c.

22. Then Susanna sighed, and said, I am streighted on every side: for if I do this thing, it is death unto me: and if I do it not, I cannot escape your hands.

23. It is better for me to fall into your hands, and

not to do it, than to sin in the sight of the Lord.

24. With that Sulanna cried with a loud voice: and the two elders cried out against her.

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IX.

SUSANNA.



Ver. 30. Susanna came with her father and mother, her children, and all her kindred.

31. Now Susanna was a very delicate woman, and

beauteous to behold.

32. And these wicked men commanded to uncover her face (for she was covered) that they might be filled with her beauty.

33. Therefore her friends, and all that saw her wept.

34. Then the two elders stood up in the midst of the people, and laid their hands upon her head.

35. And she weeping, looked up towards heaven:

for her heart trusted in the Lord.

36. And the elders said, As we walk in the garden alone, this woman came in with two maids, and shut the garden-door, and sent the maids away, &c.

NOTE TO STATE X.

SUSANNA.



Ver. 59. Then Daniel said, The angel of the

Lord waiteth to destroy you.

60. With that all the assembly cried out with a loud voice, and praised God who saveth them that trust in him.

Daniel had convicted them of false witness by their

own mouth)

62. And according to the law of Moses, they did unto them in such sort as they maliciously intended to do to their neighbour: and they put them to death. Thus the innocent blood was saved the same day.

V.

AWW FEDE



XI.

Bel and the Dragon.



Ver. 10. The priests of Bel were threescore and ten, (beside their wives and children) and the king went with Daniel into the temple of Bel.

II. So Bel's priests said, Lo, we go out: but thou, O king, set on the meat, and make ready the wine, and shut the door fast, and seal it with thine own signet.

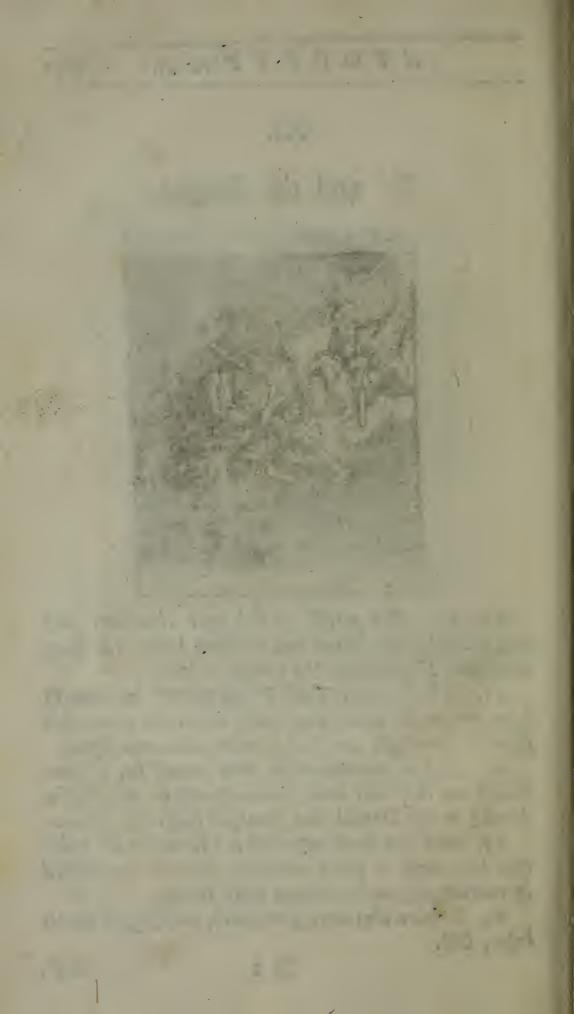
12. And to morrow when thou comest in, if thou findest not that Bel hath eaten up all, we will suffer death; or else Daniel that speaketh falsly against us.

13. And they little regarded it: for under the table, they had made a privy entrance, whereby they entred in continually, and consumed those things.

14. So when they were gone forth, the king set meats

before Bel.

XII.



XII.

Bel and the Dragon.



Ver. 18. The king looked upon the table, and cried with a loud voice, Great art thou, O Bel, and with thee is no deceit at all.

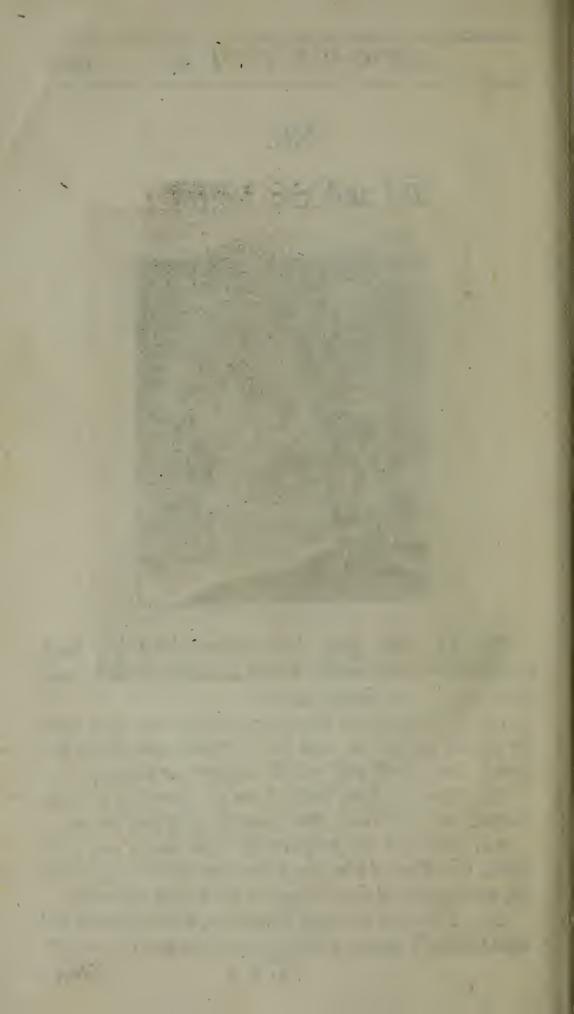
19. Then laughed Daniel, and held the king that he should not go in, and said, Behold now the pavement, and mark well whose footsteps are these.

20. And the king said, I see the footsteps of men, momen, and children. And then the king was angry,

21. And took the priests with their wives and children, who shewed him the privy doors where they came in, and consumed such things as were upon the table.

22. Therefore the king slew them, and delivered Bel into Daniel's power, who destroyed him and his temple.

Zz₂ XIII



XIII.

Bel and the Dragon.



Ver. 33. There was in Jewry a prophet called Habbacuc, who had made pottage, and had broken bread in a bowl: and was going into the field, for to bring it to the reapers.

34. But the angel of the Lord said unto Habbacuc, Go carry the dinner that thou hast into Babylon unto

Daniel, who is in the lions den.

35. And Habbacuc said, Lord, I never saw Ba-

bylon: neither do I know where the den is.

36. Then the angel of the Lord took him by the crown, and bare him by the hair of his head, and through the vehemency of his spirit, set him in Babylon over the den.

THE

XIV.

I. MACCABEES, Chap. II. from Ver. 1. to Ver. 39.



Ver. 33. The king's servants said, Let that which you have done hitherto, suffice; come forth, and do according to the commandment of the king, and you shall live.

34. But they said, We will not come forth, neither will we do the king's commandment, to profane the sabbath-day.

37. --- Let us die all in our innocency: heaven and earth shall testisse for us, that you put us to death

wrongfully.

38. So they rose up against them in hattel on the sabbath, and they New them with their wives and children, and their cattel, to the number of a thousand people.

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XV.

II. MACCABEES, Chap. III. from Ver. 7. to the End.



Ver. 24. As Heliodorus was in the treasury, the Lord of spirits, and the prince of all power caused a great apparition, so that all that presumed to come in with him, were astonished at the power of God, and fainted, and were sore afraid.

25. For there appeared unto them an horse with a terrible rider upon him, and adorned with a very fair covering, and he ran fiercely; and smote at Heliodorus with his foreseet, and it seemed that he that sat upon

the horse had compleat harness of gold.

26. Moreover, two other young men appeared before him, notable in strength, excellent in beauty, and comely in apparel, who stood by him on either side, and scourged him continually, and gave him many sore stripes.

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XVI.

II. MACCABEES, Chap. VI. Ver. 12. to the End.



Ver. 18. Eleazar one of the principal scribes, an aged man, and of a well-favoured countenance, was constrained to open his mouth, and to eat swines flesh.

19. But he choosing rather to die gloriously, than to live stained with such an abomination, spit it forth,

and came of his own accord to the torment.

30. But when he was ready to die with stripes, he groaned, and said, It is manifest unto the Lord, that hath the holy knowledge, that whereas I might have been delivered from death, I now endure sore pains in body, by being beaten: but in soul am well content to suffer these things, because I fear him.

Aaaz

XVII.



XVII.

II. MACCABEES, Chap. VII.



Ver. 3. The king being in a rage, commanded pans and caldrons to be made hot.

4. Which forthwith being heated, he commanded to cut out the tongue of him that spake first, and to cut off the utmost parts of his body, the rest of his bre-

thren and his mother looking on.

5. Now when he was thus maimed in all his members, he commanded him being yet alive to be brought to the fire, and to be fryed in the pan: and as the vapour of the pan was for a good space dispersed, they exhorted one another with the mother to die manfully, saying, &c.

20. But the mother was marvellous above all, and worthy of honourable memory: for when she saw her seven sons slain in the space of one day, she bare it with a good courage, because of the hope that she had in the Lord.

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